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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

## Before The Honorable YVONNE GONZALEZ ROGERS, Judge

EPIC GAMES, INC.,	)
Plaintiff,	NO. C-20-5640 YGR
VS.	Wednesday, May 5, 2021
APPLE, INC.,	) Oakland, California
Defendant.	) BENCH TRIAL
APPLE, INC.,	, ) )
Counterclaimant,	, )
VS.	) )
EPIC GAMES, Inc.,	) )
Counter-Defendant.	, ) )

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

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TRANSCRIPT PRODUCED BY COMPUTER-AIDED TRANSCRIPTION

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1 WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 2021 8:00 a.m. 2 PROCEEDINGS 3 000 **THE CLERK:** Remain seated. Court is in session. 4 Come to order. 5 **THE COURT:** Good morning. Okay. Well, 6 7 unfortunately, we're all inside and we're having incredibly nice weather. Sorry about that for all you East Coast people 8 9 who are used to being in the freezing rain and then incredible heat on the East Coast. Our temperatures here are a bit more 10 11 mild. But at least we get out to see the sun at some point. 12 All right. Let's call your case, and we'll get started. THE CLERK: Calling Civil Action 20-5640, Epic Games, 13 Inc., vs. Apple, Inc. 14 15 Counsel, please state your appearances. **MS. FORREST:** Good morning, Your Honor. It's 16 Katherine Forrest for Epic. 17 18 **THE CLERK:** The mics are on on the table. 19 **MR. EVEN:** Good morning, Your Honor. Yonatan Even 20 for Epic. 21 **THE COURT:** All right. So I think I asked for this the other day. I really would like a comprehensive list, and 22 23 I don't -- I think I received one from Apple's folks. I didn't receive it from Epic's. 24 25 Ms. Forrest, I obviously know your name. I know others,

but if we could get that. 1 **MS. FORREST:** Okay. We will get that to you today, 2 Your Honor. 3 **THE COURT:** All right. Thank you. 4 So, again, sir, your name? 5 MR. EVEN: Yonatan Even, Your Honor. 6 7 THE COURT: Even? MR. EARNHARDT: Good morning, Your Honor. Wes 8 Earnhardt for Epic. 9 MR. NIU: Good morning, Your Honor. Jin Niu for 10 Epic. 11 **THE COURT:** Mr. Niu, good morning. 12 Okay. The other side. 13 **MS. DUNN:** Good morning, Your Honor. Karen Dunn for 14 Apple. I would like to introduce Apple's head of commercial 15 litigation, Heather Grenier, who is joining us at the table 16 this mornings. 17 18 **THE COURT:** Good morning. 19 **MR. DOREN:** Good morning, Your Honor. Richard Doren. 20 MS. DANSEY: Good morning, Your Honor. Lauren Dansey. 21 MS. YANG: Good morning, Your Honor. Betty Yang. 22 **MR. DETTMER:** Good morning, Your Honor. Ethan 23 Dettmer from Gibson Dunn. 24 **THE COURT:** Good morning. Good morning, sir. And 25

then obviously good morning to Mr. Sweeney, good morning to 1 2 Mr. Schiller. Let's see. In the audience I think we have Leah Nylen 3 Lynn from Politico. 4 **MS. NYLEN:** Good morning, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: And then Joshua Sisco from The 6 7 Information. **MR. SISCO:** Good morning, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: We have --9 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Alberto Rodriguez from Sperling & 10 Slater representing the Developer class plaintiffs. 11 **THE COURT:** Yes. Good morning, again, sir. 12 And the who else? 13 **MS. DERRINGER:** Vickie Derringer. 14 **THE COURT:** Hi, Vickie. Good morning. 15 Who else? 16 MR. PETERS: Good morning, Your Honor. Mark Peters 17 18 of Turner Boyd for Nvidia. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Peterson. 20 MR. PETERS: Peters. 21 THE COURT: Mr. Peters for Nvidia, which is one of the witnesses we have up. 22 **THE CLERK:** It dropped. I have to redial it. 23 **THE COURT:** We are going to redial the public line. 24 While we are doing that, let's go ahead and get your list 25

of issues, to the extent you have any. 1 2 Ms. Forrest, we'll start with you. **MS. FORREST:** Your Honor, we don't have any issues 3 apart from just --4 5 **THE COURT:** Mic, mic, mic. **MS. FORREST:** We don't have any issues but are 6 7 prepared to talk about the exhibits that have been received, and Jin Niu will be handling that from the Epic side. 8 9 THE COURT: Okay. MR. DOREN: And, your Honor, no issues. And 10 Ms. Lauren Dansey will be handling the exhibits from our side. 11 12 **THE COURT:** If the two of you will come to the mics, I will tell you what I have, and you can tell me whether or 13 14 not it's consistent with what you have. Why don't you go ahead and state your appearances. We 15 will start plaintiffs always. 16 MR. EARNHARDT: Good morning, Your Honor. Jin Niu 17 18 for Epic Games. 19 **THE COURT:** Good morning. 20 **MS. DANSEY:** Good morning, Your Honor. Lauren Dansey for Apple. 21 **THE COURT:** All right. Good morning. 22 23 So as you know, our exhibits number from 1 to 5500. I will go through these in numerical order, and then again, let 24 25 me know if you have something different.

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Thus far, I have admitted the following, and some of these
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      have not been uploaded because we're still dealing with some
 2
      of the sealing requests, but in the 100 series: 41, 42, 46,
 3
      47, 79, 80, 98, and 99.
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 5
                 MS. DANSEY: Yes.
                 MR. EARNHARDT: No objections.
 6
 7
                 THE COURT: In the 100 series: 102, 104, 111, 113,
      114, 115, 116, 119, 131, 140, 144, and 176.
 8
 9
                 MS. DANSEY: We have the same.
                 MR. EARNHARDT: No objections.
10
                 THE COURT: All right.
11
           In the 200 series: 250, 251, 252, 53, 54, 55, and 76.
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                 MR. EARNHARDT: No objections.
13
                 MS. DANSEY: The same, Your Honor.
14
                 THE COURT: All right. Nothing in the 300 series.
15
           In the 400 series, I have 403, 404, 406, 407, 408, 411,
16
      413, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 420, 421, 438. Yes?
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18
                 MS. DANSEY: Yes, Your Honor.
                 THE COURT: Okay. And then we jump to 721. And then
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      I jump to the 800 series: 863, 64, 65, 69, 75, 77, 80, 82,
      86, and 88.
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                 MS. DANSEY: Yes Your Honor.
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23
                 MR. EARNHARDT: That's consistent with our notes.
                 THE COURT: Okay. I jump then to 2374 and then 2421,
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      2455, 56, and 2463.
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**MR. EARNHARDT:** That is consistent with our notes, 1 2 too. Epic will note that in the minutes printed yesterday, 3 Exhibit 2421 was omitted, but as Your Honor has pointed out, 4 that exhibit is now in. 5 THE COURT: Okay. 6 7 So, Ms. Stone, I've got 2421 is admitted. THE CLERK: Okay. 8 9 THE COURT: All right. Yes, Ms. Dansey? 10 MS. DANSEY: Yes. 11 THE COURT: Did I say that right? 12 MS. DANSEY: Ms. Dansey. 13 **THE COURT:** Then we go to 2776, 77, 78, and 90. 14 MR. EARNHARDT: No objections. 15 MS. DANSEY: Correct, Your Honor. 16 **THE COURT:** And we jump then to the 3000 series: 17 18 3068, 69, 3083, 94, and 98. Yes? 19 MR. EARNHARDT: Correct. 20 MS. DANSEY: Yes. 21 **THE COURT:** Then 3125, 29, 66, 93 and 99, and 3293. Yes? 22 23 MR. EARNHARDT: No objection. MS. DANSEY: Yes, Your Honor. 24 25 **THE COURT:** 3359, 64, and 93.

MR. EARNHARDT: Correct. 1 **MS. DANSEY:** Yes, Your Honor. 2 **THE COURT:** 3433, 37, 48, 51, 64, 67, and 78. 3 MR. EARNHARDT: That is also consistent with our 4 notes. 5 MS. DANSEY: Yes, Your Honor. 6 7 **THE COURT:** Great. 3500 series, so 3519, 36, 56, and 82. 8 MR. EARNHARDT: Yes, Your Honor. 9 **MS. DANSEY:** Yes, Your Honor. 10 **THE COURT:** 3620, 57, and 60. 11 MR. EARNHARDT: Yes, Your Honor. 12 **MS. DANSEY:** Yes, Your Honor. 13 **THE COURT:** 3700 series: 3712, 24, 43, 56, 64, 68, 14 74, 77, and 82. 15 MR. EARNHARDT: Yes, Your Honor. 16 MS. DANSEY: Yes, Your Honor. 17 **THE COURT:** Okay. 3818 and 3822. 18 MR. EARNHARDT: Yes, Your Honor. 19 20 MS. DANSEY: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: 3901 and 3951. 21 MS. DANSEY: Yes, Your Honor. 22 23 MR. EARNHARDT: Correct. **THE COURT:** And 4000 series, we have 10, 11, 18, 22, 24 36, and 72. 25

MR. EARNHARDT: Confirmed. 1 MS. DANSEY: Yes, Your Honor. 2 **THE COURT:** And then 4136, 42, 49, and 4270. 3 **MR. EARNHARDT:** Yes, Your Honor. 4 5 **THE COURT:** A lot of exhibits. MS. DANSEY: Yes, Your Honor. 6 7 **THE COURT:** All right. 4300 series: 4304, 08, 22, 25, 33, and 61. 8 MR. EARNHARDT: Yes, Your Honor. Confirmed. 9 **MS. DANSEY:** Yes, Your Honor. 10 **THE COURT:** 4400 series: 19, 35, 57, 63, 77, and 93. 11 MS. DANSEY: Yes, Your Honor. 12 MR. EARNHARDT: Yes, Your Honor. 13 **THE COURT:** 4519, 4579. 14 **MR. EARNHARDT:** Confirmed, Your Honor. 15 **MS. DANSEY:** Yes, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Okay. And then I think the last one I 17 have is 5535. 18 19 **MR. EARNHARDT:** Confirmed, Your Honor. 20 **MS. DANSEY:** Yes, Your Honor. **THE COURT:** Okay. Do you have anything else, Mr. 21 Niu? 22 23 **MR. EARNHARDT:** No, Your Honor. MS. DANSEY: Your Honor, I believe the minutes were 24 also missing DX4036. 25

**THE COURT:** 4036? 1 **MS. DANSEY:** Which you identified as an admitted 2 exhibit. 3 **THE COURT:** Yes. Okay. So I have that. 4 5 So, Ms. Stone, we need to add 4036 to the minutes. **THE CLERK:** 4306. 6 7 **MS. DANSEY:** 4036. **THE CLERK:** Thank you. 8 9 **THE COURT:** Okay. So what we'll do now that we know we're aligned on these, every day or every other day, I'll go 10 through the list, and we'll just update what the daily list is 11 or what the two days are. At the end of the trial then we 12 will go through everything again. 13 **MS. DANSEY:** Yes, Your Honor. 14 MR. EARNHARDT: Yes, Your Honor. 15 **THE COURT:** So terrific. Thank you very much. 16 MR. EARNHARDT: 17 Thank you. 18 **MS. DANSEY:** Thank you. 19 **THE COURT:** Okay. Let's talk about the expert 20 reports. 21 **MR. DOREN:** Your Honor, one other procedural matter was brought to my attention. I just wanted to update the 22 23 Court on and that's the Samsung redactions since the Court inquired yesterday. Apparently after the first exchange, 24 25 there has been a subsequent exchange, and so there needs to be

a bit of further discussion on the scope of redaction. We 1 will either reach an agreement today and submit it to you or 2 we will submit the dispute to you. 3 THE COURT: Okay. 4 5 MR. DOREN: Thank you. THE COURT: So I just need to ask my -- who is going 6 7 to address the expert issues? **MR. EVEN:** I am, Your Honor. 8 **THE COURT:** At the mic, please. And from --9 **MS. YANG:** I will be, Your Honor. 10 **THE COURT:** So in a trial that is not of this 11 magnitude, what we would typically do -- and let me just ask, 12 how many trials have you each tried? Mr. Even? 13 **MR. EVEN:** This is probably my -- I want to say sixth 14 or seventh. 15 THE COURT: 16 Ms. Yang? MS. YANG: I believe this is my fourth, Your Honor. 17 **THE COURT:** Okay. So assuming they were experts in 18 the trials that you tried, typically what we would do is you 19 20 have your reports, your depositions, the expert gets on the stand, the parties typically stipulate that the rebuttal 21 expert gets to sit and listen in the audience, and then you 22 23 have testimony. Someone testifies, then the other one in the other case puts on their opposing testimony, and then you have 24 25 rebuttal cases, and sometimes the expert comes back and

provides a rebuttal opinion.

Now, in typical cases, people are limited both in time and money. Here that doesn't seem to be an issue. And so one could imagine the ping-ponging that goes back and forth between all of these experts. This isn't the typical case.

When I look at the objections to the reports, what I see is some of this ping-ponging in written form. What I'm very concerned about are experts who disavow in the first instance and then attempt to try to come back. That seems to me to be against the rules. And so those kinds of opinions where I have a disavowal I will strike because you can't in the first instance say that and then come back.

The mere rebuttal to the rebuttal I don't particularly have an objection to, although it seems to me the appropriate way to do it is to strike it in the expert report, and if you have time at the end of the case and the resources and you want to bring that person back to testify, that seems to be the appropriate use of the rule. Otherwise, it's just not fair. I mean, you know, my job is to try to make the playing field fair, and people have taken liberties with the rules. That's my overall perspective.

The other question, though, that I have with respect to these experts -- and I said this before and I know I have had conversations with lead counsel on the topic -- is that experts do not get to opine without a factual basis for their

opinions. And having preread these reports, I am interested and concerned about when I'm going to get the factual basis for some of these opinions that seem to be reaching, I will say.

So I'm concerned about admitting any written testimony until I in fact know that the factual basis upon which the experts' opinions rely is actually evidence in the case.

So those are my big-picture issues. I don't know if you want to, at this point, argue now that you know it or if you want to think about it, meet and confer, come back to tomorrow and argue, but that's my big-picture approach to what your current disputes are.

Mr. Even, we'll start with you.

MR. EVEN: So thank you, Your Honor, first of all.

With respect to the first point that Your Honor raised, I think where we are is I think both parties have treated these not as reports but as written testimony which it's supposed to be. I think both parties recognize that somebody can react to things that are being said, especially if they're new, so we had that I think on both sides.

We have some things that Apple has raised, for instance, from Dr. Cragg and others. We have the same thing which we actually did not object to because we thought that that is fair game, Your Honor, but obviously if you look at Dr. Hitt's direct testimony, for instance, he responds to Dr. Cragg, even

though they both -- Dr. Cragg only submitted a rebuttal report, so none of that was in Dr. Hitt's rebuttal report which was exchanged contemporaneously.

We have things like that in Dr. Rubin who addresses Dr. Lee's -- Dr. Lee's opinions throughout his report, even though Dr. Lee only submitted rebuttal. We have that, I understand, with Dr. Hanssens. So I think both parties treated that as something that can be done. I think that, generally speaking, I have nothing great --

THE COURT: If both treated it that way, then I wouldn't have the objections that I have. So let's go through them then.

With respect to Professor Athey --

MR. EVEN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- a response from Apple. I have to tell you, I don't actually think this is a big deal. Her opinions aren't new. She reviewed documents that Apple didn't in fact unseal until afterwards, and so she added documents that supported her view. Why is that so objectionable?

MS. YANG: Your Honor, I think our view here is that the disclosure requirements of Rule 26 apply not only to new opinions but also the factual bases for those opinions.

**THE COURT:** Right. But if you didn't disclose the information, how was she supposed to respond?

MS. YANG: She -- excuse me, Your Honor. I didn't

mean to interrupt.

I think that's an inaccuracy in the way Epic has characterized the facts here. They have described the new documents provided by Professor Athey as, quote, "newly available evidence," and nothing could be further from the truth.

All of the documents that are newly added by

Professor Athey were documents that were produced long before
the deadline for initial disclosures, and the only reason that

Professor Athey was not able to view them was because of her
relationship with the competitor of Apple's, an inability to
qualify to view that confidential information under the terms
of the protective order. And that is entirely an issue of
Epic's own creation, having first retained an expert with
these limitations and then failed to seek the designation
either through conferencing with Apple or through the Court.

**THE COURT:** And how is it that there is any prejudice given that her opinions don't change?

MS. YANG: Well, Your Honor, there's an opportunity for discovery about the bounds of her opinions and the ways that the documents bear on those that we have not had an opportunity to take discovery on. In particular, Professor Athey has now been presented with a cherry-picked set of eight specific documents from Apple's collection, and we have not had the opportunity to depose her, for instance,

on how those eight documents were selected, whether she considered other documents that would have -- that could bear on her opinions or things of that nature that are contemplated by Rule 26's requirement that an expert disclose all of the bases for their opinions.

**THE COURT:** And why can't you do that on cross-examination?

MS. YANG: Well, Your Honor, the disclosure deadlines exist so that we can take an adequate deposition to have a full and fair opportunity to do the cross-examination, and that's why Apple has limited its objections in this case here to only that narrow issue, undisclosed expert opinions to which we have not had a full and fair opportunity to take the discovery necessary to do a full cross.

THE COURT: Mr. Even, if those documents come into evidence, why can't you just argue? Why do you even need her to identify these -- I mean, what they seem to do is just bolster her opinion.

MR. EVEN: I agree, Your Honor, they do bolster her opinion, and I think it's important because one of the critiques of her is that she did not look at any documents.

She was not able to look at documents --

THE COURT: Well, is it true that you could -- you did not seek to have her authorized to -- well, let me just make sure the record is clear. The documents then were

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disclosed at an appropriate time and in advance of her opinion?

MR. EVEN: I believe most of these documents -- I'm not sure about all of them. I did not scour them one by one, and there were multiple productions here that went both before and after so I don't have a real mapping of that.

**THE COURT:** So you believe that counsel is misrepresenting the record to me?

**MR. EVEN:** No, Your Honor. I believe that most of these documents -- that's what I was going to say. Most of these documents probably were produced before. Professor Athey used Word for Microsoft years ago. Under the current PO she was not entitled to look at any documents that are highly confidential from Apple, and all we did in the -- in her testimony now is to say "I've now looked at them" because there was multiple mass designation by both parties as part of meet and confer towards trial, and she looked at them, and I don't see how that is much different from an expert who sits in the audience at trials many times and then goes up to the stand and says, you know, "I have now seen or heard from so and so and that confirms my testimony," but I don't think there is any real surprise here. The documents are known. Her opinions, as Your Honor said, have not changed at all. And so I'm just not sure what the prejudice is.

**THE COURT:** Why is it that you can't just argue it?

**MR. EVEN:** I'm sorry, Your Honor. We can't just...?

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**THE COURT:** Why can't you as lawyers, if this is just

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a bolstering and the evidence is in the record, just argue

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what's in the documents?

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**MR. EVEN:** So we are arguing obviously these documents. They have been -- some of them have been in the

fact, etc., but I think Dr. Athey is entitled to look at whatever is in the record, and if there is something that she

opening. They are going to be -- they are in our findings of

finds after being critiqued for not looking at documents, she

is now looking at whatever documents are becoming available to

her, and if she finds documents that are relevant, I think

she's entitled to say, "I've now seen those documents," and

she shouldn't pretend that she hasn't.

**THE COURT:** All right.

With respect to Professor Mickens, the objection is denied. He's using a public -- he's just switching versions. It's not a good objection.

Dr. Cragg. Comments with respect to Dr. Cragg.

MS. YANG: Do you have a preference on who speaks first, Your Honor?

**THE COURT:** My earlier comments I think relate to the rest of these, which is really a procedural one, which is, you know, if they were sitting in the audience and they brought them back on the stand, typically we would allow the testimony

to come in, and that applies to Dr. Cragg and Dr. Evans.

So why shouldn't we just allow it in terms of the written testimony?

MS. YANG: Your Honor, I think there are two

distinctions between having an expert react to evidence sitting, you know, on rebuttal that comes in through the trial versus the situation we have here, and the first one of those is exactly what Your Honor pointed out in the first instance which is that in the instances in which the expert is sitting in the courtroom and listening to the evidence as it comes in, that evidence is admitted into the record, and the witness is not -- the expert is not sponsoring it, the witness has considered it only in this live context, and, you know, we have no dispute with that happening when these witnesses testify live on the stand.

all. I allowed the direct testimony in writing as an accommodation. So the rebuttal by including the rebuttal within the -- within the word limitation that I -- that I gave to you seems to me to be a benefit because you end up having the testimony in writing in advance and now you can deal with it. And if it would be allowed at trial, I don't understand why it's so objectionable to do it in writing given the accommodation and given the limitation on word count.

MS. YANG: Thank you, Your Honor. And just to

clarify, you know, of course this issue only relates to a very narrow subset of the written directs that are before the Court right now. We certainly don't -- we have been narrow and limited in the set of objections that we applied specific to the opinions that are newly disclosed since the last round of rebuttal reports which we think for this narrow set it is -- would be more efficient and give the parties additional opportunity to test -- address these on a one-by-one basis.

THE COURT: Are any of these paragraphs that are listed -- is there any disavowal? That's really the only thing that I think merits exclusion.

**MS. YANG:** I'm sorry, Your Honor. I didn't catch the last part of that. Would you mind repeating?

THE COURT: Are there any paragraphs that you're objecting to is the basis for the objection disavowal because that's really the only thing that I think merits striking.

MS. YANG: I don't believe so for Dr. Cragg,
Your Honor. I believe that's the focus of our arguments for
Dr. Lee.

**THE COURT:** Okay. So tell me about Dr. Lee.

MS. YANG: With Dr. Lee, Your Honor, it's the exact circumstance you are describing where not only are we faced with newly disclosed opinions that were not included in the initial or rebuttal reports that -- both of which Dr. Lee submitted, but in fact in his deposition, he expressly

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disavowed knowledge of certain subjects that have now been included in his written direct.

THE COURT: Specifically?

MS. YANG: Specifically, Your Honor -- and this is all laid out in detail in our filing ECF 534. These fall into a few different categories, the first one of which is expert testimony regarding threat model, which is a term of art in the industry that refers to a specific process by which threats and remediations are identified.

In his deposition at lines 172:17 through 173:4, Dr. Lee specifically said, "So, again, I never said I discussed threat model in my report." And later on he testified again, "I don't recall specifically discussing how to put specifically enumerating threats." But in his written direct that has now been -- that has now been offered, Dr. Lee comments on Dr. Rubin's report and specifically discusses threat modeling which is in direct contradiction to his testimony in the deposition.

**THE COURT:** All right. A response.

MR. EVEN: So, Your Honor, I don't actually think that's what Dr. Lee is doing. What Dr. Lee did was he said, "I did not see anything that has to do with security in the documents that were discussed" -- sorry -- "with any kind of tying security to distribution" --

THE COURT: Mr. Even, what is "threat modeling"?

MR. EVEN: Threat modeling, as I understand it, is something that says, "Here is the exact threat that we are facing, and based on that, here is what we are going to do."

And --

THE COURT: Okay. I tell you what. With respect to this, it sounds like I need to hear it live. So if there's an industry term of art that you are battling over, then I have to hear from the professionals to understand what it is that they are actually saying to determine whether or not there's a disavowal. Right?

**MR. EVEN:** I appreciate that, Your Honor. If I may just have one more word on that.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. EVEN: I think all Dr. Lee is doing in his direct is to say, "I've looked at these documents and they don't mention threat modeling." And all he said in his deposition is, "I didn't deal with threat modeling because of the same issue, it's not in the documents." So I'm happy for Your Honor to listen to the expert.

**THE COURT:** Why do I need an expert to tell me that?

MR. EVEN: Because -- because Professor Rubin -- sorry -- Dr. Rubin or Professor Rubin -- I'm not sure. I apologize in advance. But Dr. Rubin says the first step is doing this, and once you do this, you reach the conclusion that you must have exclusive distribution. Professor Lee

says, "I looked at the documents of the people on the ground at the time. They don't mention threat modeling as you say."

THE COURT: Okay. Well, that's helpful.

Any response?

MS. YANG: Yes, Your Honor. By even commenting on the fact that Apple has not done what Dr. Lee considers to be threat modeling, he is reaching judgments about what constitutes threat modeling and how that affects the opinions that he has rendered in his report. So we think Your Honor's approach was the right one, which is to hear this live.

**THE COURT:** Okay. Then with respect to the next set, Epic's objections to Dr. Rubin.

MS. YANG: I'm sorry, Your Honor. We have a couple other items that fall into sort of the same category of disavowals for Professor Lee. They are outlined in our brief if Your Honor would prefer to consider that, but I'm also happy to address any questions the Court has.

**THE COURT:** No. Go ahead.

MS. YANG: The second category for Dr. Lee, Your Honor, is reference to a particular Nokia security report where Dr. Lee in his deposition testified, "Did you review the Nokia security report that comes out from time to time," and he testified, "Again, I don't recall specific reports." But then in his written direct, he now references as a specific example a Nokia threat intelligence report cited by Dr. Rubin,

and that has been known to the parties for ages. And so we viewed this as well another disavowal that Dr. Lee is recanting on with his written direct.

THE COURT: Okay.

Mr. Even.

MR. EVEN: So, Your Honor, I think Professor Lee probably cited 500 documents and Dr. Rubin cited more. He said in his deposition and said he doesn't remember a specific report. Nobody didn't put the report in front of him and said, "Did you consider this? Do you recall this? What is your view on this?" Or anything like that, even though Apple obviously had the opportunity to do this.

So I don't think that by saying, "Sitting here today, I don't remember a specific document," that means that he disavowed the ability to then react to that document.

**THE COURT:** Any response?

MS. YANG: Your Honor, he was asked specifically about the Nokia security report and said he didn't remember specific reports. Had Dr.-- this was not a generic question about the 500 citations. This was a reference to a very specific report that was cited, and the answer that Dr. Lee gave was that he didn't recall.

**THE COURT:** Did Dr. Lee, though, do an analysis of Dr. Rubin's analysis of the Nokia report?

MS. YANG: He has critiques of Dr. Rubin's analysis

regarding the Nokia report.

THE COURT: So how can he do that? It sounds like a new opinion.

MR. EVEN: I don't believe that's a new opinion, Your Honor. I think Professor -- Dr. Rubin cited something and said, "This shows X happened," and Dr. Lee essentially went and said, "I don't think this report says what you think it says or means what you think it means." That's about it.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything else?

**MS. YANG:** Yes, Your Honor. Two items more on Dr. Lee.

The next one is Dr. Lee's testimony regarding his disavowal of knowledge regarding software distribution in China. In his deposition he testified, "You don't have an understanding of software distribution in China," to which his answer was, "In China specifically I don't recall."

But in the written direct, Dr. Lee has now opined on iOS compared to Android platform in China and specifically lists a number of factors that he describes as part of the Chinese software distribution market, including a much more fragmented Android ecosystem, much cheaper hardware, less sophisticated device makers, and other factors, all of which he disavowed knowledge of in his deposition.

**THE COURT:** A response.

**MR. EVEN:** So, again, we think this is within the

fair things that an expert can hear in court and go back and think about, but, Your Honor, under your standards, if that's beyond the scope, then we understand that.

THE COURT: Okay.

All right. Now can we move to Epic's objections as to Rubin.

MS. YANG: We have just one more on Dr. Lee,
Your Honor, that we can cover quickly which is very similar in
concept so I won't belabor it, but essentially Dr. Lee
disavowed that he had been asked to compare any app store with
any other app store but then provided such comparisons in his
direct testimony.

**THE COURT:** He said that he had not been asked?

**MS. YANG:** Yes, Your Honor. He testified, "I wasn't tasked to compare App Store with any other app store.

**THE COURT:** And then he did.

MS. YANG: And then he did. His direct testimony reflects, "Aptoide was the safest Android marketplace, safer than even the Google Play Store," and he is suggesting that third parties have incentives to keep their stores secure and may even do a better job than the platform operator.

**THE COURT:** All right. A response.

MR. EVEN: So I think this has something to do with the sequence here and obviously with the next discussion that we're going to have about Dr. Rubin and whether he can testify

to the incentives of other stores. But for now, what happened here is that Dr. Rubin and our Professor Mickens filed their opening reports. One of the arguments in the reports was that other -- other stores can -- can replicate what Apple does in the App Store in terms of app review. That was one of Dr. Lee's statements in his rebuttal.

And in direct testimony, Dr. Rubin came back and said well, other stores are not going to have the incentive. And Dr. Lee, having seen that for the first time now, said some stores have the incentives.

I can go back and find one if that's the issue, but that was essentially a new thing that just came up.

**THE COURT:** Okay. So that bleeds over to the next issue.

MR. EVEN: That bleeds over to the next issue because we think, as Your Honor knows, that that opinion from Dr. Rubin is probably improper.

**THE COURT:** Let's discuss that issue then.

MR. EVEN: So on that issue, Your Honor, it's not an issue at all of beyond the scope or anything. We just think it's beyond the expertise. We have Dr. Rubin, who is a computer science person, and he's now opining on things like what stores would or would not do in a hypothetical world based on their business model, based on what he thinks their incentives are --

**THE COURT:** Isn't there just like one sentence or one 1 2 paragraph that we're talking about? 3 **MR. EVEN:** I actually think it's a little more than that, Your Honor. I think it's a couple of paragraphs. 4 5 THE COURT: Okay. MR. EVEN: But, yeah, generally it's narrow. We're 6 7 not seeking to strike half his opinion or anything. **THE COURT:** So I guess you don't -- you don't quarrel 8 with the fact that Dr. Rubin is an expert in his industry; 9 right? 10 MR. EVEN: In computer science? 11 12 **THE COURT:** In computer science. **MR. EVEN:** No. We don't quarrel with that at all. 13 Nobody here has a quarrel on either one's experts in computer 14 science. 15 **THE COURT:** But you think that people in the industry 16 can't comment on incentives in their industry? Only 17 18 economists can do that? Is that the argument? 19 MR. EVEN: Well, he was not offered, as I understand 20 it, as an expert in the industry. He was an expert in 21 technology, Your Honor. That's what he does. He is not an industry person. He is a professor at a university, as I 22 23 understand it. **THE COURT:** Well, I mean, I didn't go back and look 24 at his full report. I only looked at his written testimony, 25

but his written testimony has a paragraph about being an 1 2 expert in the industry. And, again, I know that the written 3 testimony is significantly shorter than your reports because your reports take up my entire shelf in a bookshelf and the 4 5 written testimony only takes up about two-and-a-half inches. **MR. EVEN:** That goes back to Your Honor's comment 6 7 about limitations of money and time. **THE COURT:** Right. Exactly. 8 MR. EVEN: So --9 **THE COURT:** So that's what I -- so that's what I 10 haven't checked, that is, is the scope of his expertise that 11 was disclosed -- I just have to say, you know, economists do 12 13 what economists do but industry people have an understanding 14 of their industry, so I --MR. EVEN: Absolutely, Your Honor. If somebody 15 brought an opinion from Mr. Sweeney about what the incentives 16 of app stores are, I would say that that's probably fair game. 17 18 **THE COURT:** Or at least with respect to game app stores because he has testified that he doesn't have an 19 20 understanding of others. **MR. EVEN:** That's fine, Your Honor. I actually think 21 we have a different view about what the store sells, but 22 23 that's okay. But the point here is just that if somebody can come in 24 25 and talk about stores, that's fine, if that's what they do in

life. I'm not aware of anything in Dr. Rubin's background that has to do with stores or distribution of apps or anything like that. I believe he is a university professor who knows technology and security, just like our experts are.

THE COURT: I see the distinction you're making.

That's not the distinction I was understanding.

Go ahead, counsel. Respond.

MS. YANG: Well, Your Honor, first of all, I would note that that is an unduly narrow characterization of Dr. Rubin's expertise, but more importantly, I think Your Honor really hit the nail on the head. Dr. Rubin has not performed any sort of economic analysis or financial modeling. His testimony regarding security in app stores is based on his knowledge in the industry of existing app stores and how they have addressed or failed to address security threats that plagued those stores, which are well within his industry knowledge.

**MR. EVEN:** May I, Your Honor?

THE COURT: You may, but ultimately the question is whether it helps the Court understand the issues. I think that's all an expert is. An expert is only here to assist the trier-of-fact with making decisions that perhaps the trier-of-fact doesn't have the breadth of knowledge of the expert. That's why we say frequently that -- and I think even with respect to some of these, you know, it goes to -- it goes

to weight, not necessarily admissibility.

MR. EVEN: And I appreciate that, Your Honor. But I think in this case, what happened here is we had an opinion from Dr. Rubin who said what Apple does is the secret sauce.

Nobody can replicate. Dr. Lee in his rebuttal said actually people can replicate it. Here are the steps that you need to do to replicate it, and then --

**THE COURT:** He said that in a rebuttal, Mr. Even?

**MR. EVEN:** In his rebuttal report.

THE COURT: But then why is that? You have all known since Project Liberty began, right, what the -- what Apple's arguments are, so why didn't you have an expert opine on that topic in the first instance?

MR. EVEN: We did, Your Honor. That's Dr. Mickens that Your Honor already ruled about an objection to him. So Dr. Mickens did it --

**THE COURT:** Why isn't that sufficient?

MR. EVEN: I'm not saying that's not sufficient, Your Honor. I'm saying that what happened here in terms of the sequence is that Dr. Mickens opined on that in his opening. Dr. Rubin said it's the secret sauce in his opening. Dr. Rubin saw Dr. Mickens's opinion and came back in his rebuttal and essentially said, "Here are a couple of things that I think are unique to Apple, and, by the way, there is another thing. Even if people could replicate it, we don't

think that they would replicate it." And that's what we think is now beyond the scope because the "would" part is not -- is not something that's in his expertise as to what people would think and what their opinions are.

Your Honor is going to hear from fact witnesses that obviously know the market. Your Honor is going to hear from Steve Allison on our side who runs the store. Your Honor is going to here from Mr. Schiller and others who are running stores and know what stores do and don't do, but that's just -- it seems odd for a computer science professor to come in and say what are the incentives in a case that is full of people who understand stores better.

**THE COURT:** Okay. I understand.

Any comment?

**MS. YANG:** No, Your Honor.

**THE COURT:** All right. I will go back and check in light of your arguments, and we'll try to get an order out.

**MR. EVEN:** Thank you, Your Honor.

**MS. YANG:** Thank you, Your Honor.

**THE COURT:** Okay. I think we're -- we're ready to move on to witnesses.

## **AASHISH PATEL**,

called as a witness for the Plaintiff, having been previously duly sworn, testified further as follows:

THE COURT: Sir, you may be seated. Mr. Patel, I

will remind you that you are still under oath. 1 2 **THE WITNESS:** Yes. **THE COURT:** Good morning. 3 **THE WITNESS:** Good morning. 4 **THE COURT:** Counsel, you may proceed. 5 **MS. DANSEY:** Thank you, Your Honor. Good morning. 6 7 **CROSS-EXAMINATION** (resumed) BY MR. SRINIVASAN: 8 Q. Good morning, Mr. Patel. 9 A. Good morning. 10 Mr. Patel, do you recall that in March of 2020, one of 11 Q. your colleagues notified Mr. Sweeney that Nvidia had figured 12 out how to make Fortnite work on iPhones outside of the App 13 Store? 14 MR. EARNHARDT: Objection, Your Honor. Lack of 15 foundation. 16 **THE COURT:** So it's -- he is just asking him if he 17 18 recalls. Overruled. 19 **MR. EARNHARDT:** Can I also make a hearsay objection? 20 He is asking if he knows what someone else said to 21 Mr. Sweeney. **THE COURT:** Overruled. 22 23 Do you recall that conversation? **THE WITNESS:** I don't recall that conversation or the 24 date. If the question was did I read an email during the 25

deposition, there was some email, if that's what you are 1 referring to. 2 BY MR. SRINIVASAN: 3 Okay. Let's -- I would like to introduces DX3815. I 4 think Your Honor has it. 5 May I approach, Your Honor? 6 7 **THE COURT:** You may. Let me figure out where... **MR. SRINIVASAN:** Your Honor, we also have a binder. 8 It's for you. 9 **THE COURT:** You can hand it over in that direction. 10 Go ahead. 11 BY MR. SRINIVASAN: 12 Mr. Patel, do you recall this email exchange? 13 Q. I recall seeing this email during the deposition. 14 Α. 15 Q. Do you recall testifying about this email? MR. EARNHARDT: Your Honor, I just renew the 16 objection. He has testified he has only seen this email. It 17 18 was shown to him during the deposition. And it's an email from someone from Nvidia. 19 20 **THE COURT:** First of all, stop. My rule is you give me the legal objection. I don't want to hear argument. 21 MR. EARNHARDT: Apologies, Your Honor. 22 23 **THE COURT:** So why do I care if he recalls testifying about the email? Sustained. 24 25

BY MR. SRINIVASAN: 1 Q. Mr.-- let me ask you --2 3 **THE COURT:** Where is his deposition transcript? **MR. SRINIVASAN:** We can get you a copy of that, 4 Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: 6 Thank you. 7 BY MR. SRINIVASAN: Let me make it simple for you, Mr. Patel. Does this 8 Q. refresh your recollection as to the date of when you learned 9 10 that one of your colleagues at Nvidia informed Mr. Sweeney 11 that Nvidia had figured out a way to bring Fortnite to iPhones? 12 13 Α. From my memory of the deposition, yes. 14 Q. And do you recall that that was in March of 2020? 15 Α. The email says March of 2020, yes. 16 Q. Okay. And let me just ask if you know who Mr. Fredrik, Liljegren is? 17 A. Yes. 18 Q. Who is Mr. Liljegren? 19 20 Α. Nvidia has a Developer Relations Team who works with game 21 publishers. I believe Fredrik works with Epic. 22 Any reason why you don't believe this email exchange 23 between Mr. Liljegren of your company is not authentic? No. I have no reason to believe it is not authentic. 24 Α. 25 And do you recall that as corporate representative for Q.

Nvidia, you testified that in fact this email chain did occur 1 and that Mr. Liljegren informed Mr. Sweeney that Nvidia had 2 figured out a way to bring *Fortnite* to iOS in March of 2020? 3 I recall my -- my memory of the deposition is I recall 4 saying yes, that's what the email looked like. 5 **THE COURT:** Did he testify as a 30(b)(6) witness? 6 7 **MR. SRINIVASAN:** He did, Your Honor. **THE COURT:** So he testified on behalf of the 8 corporation? 9 MR. SRINIVASAN: That's correct, Your Honor. 10 **THE COURT:** Okay. Thank you. It would be helpful 11 for me when I know that. 12 MR. SRINIVASAN: I'm sorry, Your Honor. We talked 13 about it yesterday. I should have reminded him today. 14 And Mr. Patel, in the middle of that email, did I read it 15 16 correctly where Mr. Liljegren informs Mr. Sweeney that, "I'd 17 like to demonstrate to you and your team two new upcoming ways 18 of playing Fortnite on GeForce Now." Did I read that correctly? 19 20 Α. Yes. Q. The first thing he says there is, "Fortnite PC version 21 running on GeForce Now servers streamed using WebRTC protocol 22 23 on Safari on an iPhone. No app store." Did I read that correctly? 24 25 Yes. Α.

1	<b>Q</b> . 7	That was March of 2020. Since that time, a number of Epic
2	games	s have become available on the iOS version of GeForce Now;
3	correc	t?
4	<b>A.</b> \	es. I'm trying to understand Epic Games, games that are
5	on the	Epic store and maybe some games that Epic publishes. I
6	don't k	know what your distinction there was.
7	<b>Q</b> . 7	Thank you for that. Games that Epic publishes. Some
8	games	s that Epic publishes are now on the GeForce Now servers
9	for iOS	S; correct?
10	<b>A.</b> I	believe so. I don't have a running list exactly, but I
11	believ	e there may be Rocket League.
12	<b>Q</b> . <i>A</i>	And Fortnite, which is your most popular game on the
13	platfor	m, though, is still not among those titles; right?
14	<b>A</b> . 7	That's correct.
15	<b>Q</b> . <i>A</i>	And the plan currently is to offer the game in October of
16	this ye	ear; is that right?
17	<b>A</b> . 7	That was in an email in a meeting I think that was the
18	discus	sed date as a potential date of release.
19	<b>Q</b> . (	Okay.
20	\	Your Honor, I would like to move DX3815 into evidence at
21	this po	pint.
22		THE COURT: Any objection?
23		MR. EARNHARDT: No objection, Your Honor.
24		THE COURT: 3815 is admitted.
2.5		(Defense Exhibit 3815 received in evidence)

**MR. SRINIVASAN:** Thank you, Your Honor. 1 Thank you, Mr. Patel. I would like to pass the witness. 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 Redirect? 4 MR. EARNHARDT: Thank you, Your Honor. Wes Earnhardt 5 for Epic. 6 7 REDIRECT EXAMINATION **BY MR. EARNHARDT:** 8 Q. Mr. Patel, you were asked some questions about the playing 9 a game locally versus playing a game through a streaming 10 service like GeForce Now. I just want to ask a few clarifying 11 questions about that. 12 So if a user wants to play a game locally, the device the 13 user is using of course has to be working; correct? 14 Yes. 15 Α. But if a user is streaming a game, the data needs to take 16 Q. an additional round trip to the data centers and back; 17 18 correct? 19 A. The button presses from the user have to go to the data 20 center and the video has to come back, yes. Q. And that's different from what happens when a user is 21 playing a game locally? 22 23 Α. Yes. Q. Just to make sure I understand the sequence, does this 24 25 accurately describe the round trip that has to happen with the

data? The signal from the device is sent over the internet to 1 the data center; is that correct? 2 Α. Yes. 3 Q. And then that data center, which can be hundreds of 4 5 thousands of miles away, processes what that signal means on its computers; is that right? 6 7 Hundreds of thousands is large but maybe hundreds of miles A. to thousands of miles, yes. 8 Q. I mean hundreds or thousands. 9 Α. Sorry. I didn't hear you correctly. 10 **THE COURT:** Gentlemen, one at a time, please. 11 **BY MR. EARNHARDT:** 12 And then the PC and the Cloud interprets that signal and 13 Q. performs the function in the game on the Cloud; correct? 14 That's correct. 15 Α. And then it converts that into a video feed; correct? 16 Q. That's correct. 17 A. Q. And then that video feed is sent back over the internet to 18 the mobile device; correct? 19 20 Α. That's correct. And then the mobile device has to decode that signal 21 Q. correct? 22 23 Α. That's correct. And then display that signal as a video to the user? Q. 24 25 That's correct. Α.

1	Q.	And all of that has to happen for every action that's
2	take	en in a game when it's streamed; correct?
3	A.	That has to happen the majority of that has to happen
4	for e	every frame independent of actions. Those games will
5	gen	erate frames without action happening.
6	Q.	How many frames per second happen in does GeForce Now
7	sup	oort?
8	A.	We support two modes. The majority is 60 frames per
9	seco	ond, but there is a competitive mode that is 120 frames per
10	seco	ond.
11	Q.	So when a user is streaming, every step along the way of
12	that	process has to be working well for the streaming service
13	to w	ork well; correct?
14	A.	Yes.
15	Q.	And it's possible when a user is streaming that a poor
16	inte	rnet service could cause latency; correct?
17	A.	Yes.
18	Q.	Or the server being down could prevent the data from being
19	proc	cessed in the Cloud at all; correct?
20		MR. SRINIVASAN: Objection. Form.
21		THE COURT: You need to speak into the mic. Thank
22	you.	
23		THE CLERK: Okay. The mic is on.
24		THE COURT: The objection is overruled.
25		

#### BY MR. EARNHARDT: 1 Q. There could be problems with the decoder which is what 2 transforms the video feed into something the mobile device can 3 see that could cause frame-rate interruptions; correct? 4 A. There could be, yes. 5 Now, are those problems, potential problems of streaming 6 Q. 7 exacerbated when the streaming is done through a web application as opposed to a native application? 8 There are less control over web streaming, so, yes, you 9 Α. could argue that in some instances, it's worse than a native 10 11 application decoding. So, for example, with a web application, you are stuck Q. 12 with the decoder that comes with the web browser; correct? 13 That is correct. 14 Α. 15 Q. And that can increase the latency, for example? 16 Α. It could, yes. 17 Q. Now --**THE COURT:** And, remember, he is your witness. 18 Open-ended questions. 19 20 MR. EARNHARDT: Okay. **THE COURT:** All of those, the objections as to form 21 is probably appropriate. 22 23 **MR. EARNHARDT:** Thank you, Your Honor. Was it your choice that GeForce Now be on iOS devices only Q. 24 25 as a web application as opposed to a native application?

### PATEL - REDIRECT / EARNHARDT

1	A.	No. We would have preferred a native application.
2	Q.	Does your web page provide an option for anyone with a
3	brov	vser to navigate to it and operate GeForce Now?
4	A.	Yes.
5	Q.	But did you nevertheless put in the time and the money and
6	the	effort to build native applications for Android, for PC,
7	for r	macOS and for set-top boxes?
8	A.	Yes. Nvidia invested in that.
9	Q.	And why did you do that?
10	A.	Because it gives us more control and helps provide a
11	bette	er experience to the end user.
12	Q.	And you also put in the time and the money and the effort
13	to b	uild a native application for iOS; correct?
14	A.	Yes, we did.
15	Q.	And why did you do that?
16	A.	Again, to have more control and a better experience for
17	the	end user.
18	Q.	And is that native application available on iOS?
19	A.	No.
20	Q.	Why not?
21	A.	It was initially approved by Apple and then Apple pulled
22	or re	evoked the approval.
23		MR. EARNHARDT: No further questions, Your Honor.
24		<b>THE COURT:</b> Recross limited to the scope of redirect?
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#### **RECROSS-EXAMINATION**

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$\mathbf{z}$	MR.	CDI		$\Lambda \subseteq$	Λп	
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**Q.** Mr. Patel, just a few questions.

You described the process by which a streaming app operates in terms of going from the user's device to the Cloud and back. That process that you described is true whether the streaming service is a native app or a web-based app; correct, sir?

**A.** That's correct. The majority of the process is the same.

MR. SRINIVASAN: Thank you, Your Honor. No more questions for Mr. Patel.

**THE COURT:** Anything on that one question?

**MR. EARNHARDT:** No, Your Honor. Thank you.

**THE COURT:** All right, sir. You're excused. You may step down.

**THE WITNESS:** Thank you very much.

THE COURT: Next witness.

MR. EARNHARDT: Thank you, Your Honor. Epic calls

Lori Wright.

**THE COURT:** Ms. Wright, is that you?

**THE WITNESS:** Yes.

**THE COURT:** Please come forward.

Thank you. Good morning.

**THE WITNESS:** Good morning, Your Honor.

25

LORI WRIGHT, 1 called as a witness for the Plaintiff, having been duly sworn, 2 testified as follows: 3 **THE CLERK:** Please be seated, and then would you pull 4 the microphone up and please state your full name and spell 5 your last name. 6 7 **THE WITNESS:** Lori Wright, W-R-I-G-H-T. **THE COURT:** Good morning. 8 **THE WITNESS:** Good morning. 9 THE COURT: 10 You may proceed. **DIRECT EXAMINATION** 11 **BY MR. EARNHARDT:** 12 Good morning, Ms. Wright. 13 Q. A. 14 Good morning. 15 Q. Where are you currently employed? 16 Α. I am currently employed at Microsoft. 17 Q. What is your position? A. I am the vice-president of business development for 18 gaming, media, and entertainment. 19 20 Q. And how long have you held that position? A. Two years in October. 21 Q. And how long have you been with Microsoft? 22 23 Α. A little over four years. Q. What are your responsibilities? 24 25 I am responsible for our business and technology Α.

1	part	nerships for gaming, media, and entertainment with the		
2	exce	exception of our content partnerships which I do not have		
3	responsibility for.			
4	Q.	And when you say "content partnerships," what do you mean?		
5	A.	I mean licensing our games through creators.		
6	Q.	In your job, have you gained an understanding of		
7	Micr	osoft's Xbox console business?		
8	A.	I do have an understanding of it. I'm not directly		
9	resp	oonsible for the console business.		
. 0	Q.	And same question with respect to Microsoft's Xbox store		
.1	busi	ness. Do you have an understanding of how that business		
2	ope	rates?		
.3	A.	Yes. To varying degrees, depending on the question.		
4	Q.	And have you gained an understanding in your role as		
.5	busi	ness development in business development as to the		
. 6	mar	kets in which those businesses participate?		
.7	A.	Yes. Again, depending on the question.		
. 8	Q.	You mentioned partnerships. Have you worked with Apple in		
. 9	your	role at Microsoft?		
20	A.	I have worked with Apple, yes.		
21	Q.	In what context?		
22	A.	I worked with Apple in this role in the context of an		
23	atte	mpt for us to bring our game streaming technology into the		
24	Арр	le App Store.		
25	Q.	Was that attempt successful?		

1	A.	It was not.
2	Q.	At a very high level we will get into the details
3	late	r but why not?
4	A.	There were multiple policies that were in place in the App
5	Stor	e that prevented game streaming from being possible to
6	deliv	ver through the App Store. We were able to work through
7	som	e of the policy issues, and so all the policies changed,
8	but	the broadest issue we were not able to resolve.
9	Q.	We'll come back to that later, but first let's just cover
10	from	basics about Xbox.
11		So, first of all, what is an Xbox?
12	A.	Well, Xbox in its broadest sense is our products and
13	serv	rices for gaming. If you refer to Xbox as a piece of
14	hard	dware, that console is a box that delivers a gaming
15	exp	erience to a community.
16	Q.	Okay. Is that an Xbox console?
17	A.	Yes. That's our series X.
18	Q.	What is the Xbox console marketed to consumers as being?
19	A.	A gaming experience.
20	Q.	Is the Xbox console designed to optimize any particular
21	func	tionality?
22	A.	It is designed to optimize the game experience.
23	Q.	Can A user take a picture on an Xbox console?
24	A.	No.
25	Q.	Could a user order an Uber through the Uber application on

1	an X	(box console?
2	A.	No.
3	Q.	Could you get driving directions while you were driving on
4	an X	(box console?
5	A.	No.
6	Q.	Can you do anything at all with an Xbox console if it's
7	not <sub>l</sub>	olugged into a power outlet?
8	A.	No.
9	Q.	If a user only owned an Xbox and not a smartphone, could
0 .	the i	user do any of the things I just asked you about: Take a
1	pictu	ure, order an Uber, get driving directions?
2	A.	They could not.
_3	Q.	To be clear, does the Xbox console have a battery?
4	A.	No.
.5	Q.	Does it have a screen?
-6	A.	No.
_7	Q.	How do you see the games?
8_	A.	You have to plug it into a monitor or a PC, some display
9	scre	en.
20	Q.	Does the Xbox have speakers?
21	A.	It does not.
22	Q.	How do you hear the games?
23	A.	Through the display device or auxiliary sound.
24	Q.	Does the Xbox have touchscreen functionality to control
25	the	games?

A. The Xbox console does not have touch controls. 1 Q. How do you control the games? 2 Through a controller. 3 Α. Can the Xbox console connect to the internet? Q. 4 5 A. Yes. Q. How? 6 7 Α. Over ethernet or WiFi. Does it have a cellular chip? Q. 8 A. It does not. 9 Q. Would it be possible for a user to play the Xbox console 10 without owning other equipment such as a TV, speakers, 11 ethernet connection? 12 Α. No. 13 What products, if any, compete with the Xbox console for 14 Q. hardware sales? 15 The most direct competitor for hardware sales would be the 16 Α. Sony PlayStation. 17 18 Q. Are there any others? 19 Α. There is the Nintendo Switch but to a much lesser extent. 20 Q. Any others? 21 A. No. Q. Okay. What about the iPhone? 22 The iPhone as a competition? 23 Α. Yes. Q. 24 We certainly don't view iPhone as a competing device. 25 A.

1	Q.	What about the iPad?
2	A.	We do not view the iPad as a competing device.
3	Q.	In your role in business development at Xbox, do you try
4	to co	onvince users to buy an Xbox console rather than an
5	iPho	one?
6	A.	No.
7	Q.	Why not?
8	A.	Because we view the opportunity for gamers to they make
9	a ch	oice to have the game experience with a console or they
0 .	play	on a PC. Sometimes that's an "and." And they also want
1	to p	lay on mobile devices. So they are additives. They are
2	not	replacements.
.3	Q.	That was going to be my next question. Do you view the
4	Xbo	x console as a replacement or substitute for the iPhone?
.5	A.	No. I'm not aware of.
. 6	Q.	Do you view the Xbox console as a replacement or
.7	sub	stitute for the iPad?
. 8	A.	No.
. 9	Q.	Based on your experience, do Xbox users also have
20	sma	artphones?
21	A.	Yes.
22	Q.	So let's talk about the games available to play on Xbox.
23		First of all, does a video game have to be programmed
24	spe	cifically for the Xbox for the Xbox console to be able to
25	run	it?

- Q. And is there -- do you have a name for the type of games that are typically developed for Xbox consoles?
  - A. In its broadest sense, there are AAA games which are kind of major blockbuster titles that get built for the Xbox or individual developers who build games to be played. You know, we typically refer to them just as console games.
  - **Q.** And can you -- well, can you compare AAA or console games to games that are available and written for mobile devices?
  - A. For the most part, no. Mobile device games are typically more casual. They're -- the vast majority are free to play and then have in-app purchase mechanisms as part of them. So there are certainly exceptions where a game can be played -- a different version of the game but the same title can be played on mobile and console. But, no, it is -- as a majority rule, no.
  - Q. Can you just describe the characteristics of what you call AAA games or console quality games?
  - A. These are games that, you know, have been -- the developers have taken a design choice to build an experience that they want to have rendered on, you know -- with all the compute power, graphic fidelity, that this box provides. And so there are a lot of immersive games, you know, very, you know, thoughtful, long storyline games that are traditionally the type of games that we have on console.

A. Halo. 1 Q. What is Halo? 2 Halo is a game that is developed by our -- by Microsoft 3 Α. Studios, and it is a game that cannot run -- that has been 4 5 built for the console. A large game. It could not run on mobile. 6 7 Approximately how many gigabytes are required to download Q. the game Halo? 8 I haven't looked. I think it's some -- if I remember, I 9 Α. think it's about 150 gigabytes. 10 And what is the typical download size supported by an iOS 11 Q. device? 12 13 Α. I think the biggest games are in the 3-to-4 gigabyte range 14 with an average of 35, 45 meg, if I remember correctly. 15 Q. So roughly Halo is 50 times too large to run on iOS? Yeah. 16 Α. 17 Q. Are there other examples like Halo that are too big or too intensive to run natively on iOS? 18 A lot of -- many, many of our titles would either consume 19 Α. 20 the entire storage capacity or not run at all on those, so, 21 you know, we have a long list of titles. 22 Okay. Looking at it from the other direction, are there 23 games available on iOS that are not available to play on the Xbox console? 24 25 Sure. Α.

in-house Microsoft folks versus third parties?

25

**THE WITNESS:** That's a great question. I don't know 1 the exact split. I would venture a guess, and that would be 2 3 probably there is roughly 3500 games in -- that we play on an Xbox and there are probably I would say less than a hundred 4 that are developed by Microsoft. 5 **THE COURT:** Okay. So principally third party? 6 7 THE WITNESS: Yes. **THE COURT:** Okay. Go ahead. 8 **MR. EARNHARDT:** Your Honor, would you like a binder 9 of these exhibits? 10 **THE COURT:** Sure. I mean, I think we pulled them 11 before. 12 **BY MR. EARNHARDT:** 13 If you could turn in your binder to Exhibit PX2476. Just 14 let me know when you're there. 15 16 Α. Okay. I'm there. What is the title of this presentation? 17 Q. Α. "GGPD Portfolio Team, Executive Portfolio Update." 18 Q. And GGPD is Global Gaming Partnership and Development? 19 20 Α. That's correct. Q. What is it date of this presentation? 21 Α. 22 August of 2020. 23 **MR. EARNHARDT:** Your Honor, I move to admit PX2476. **THE COURT:** Is there objection? 24 25 MR. SRINIVASAN: No objection.

**THE COURT:** 2476 is admitted. 1 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 2476 received in evidence) 2 BY MR. EARNHARDT: 3 If you could turn to the first page. Now, be very 4 5 careful. There is information that has been redacted from this, so don't read any of the information here. Just try to 6 7 listen carefully to my questions, and I will be very careful in what I ask you about. 8 I'm sorry. Are we on the 76.4, "Worldwide Xbox One 9 Α. Releases"? 10 Yes. Where it says "Worldwide High Profile Xbox One 11 Q. Releases." Do you see that? 12 A. I do. 13 Do you see there are different columns on this chart for 14 Q. third quarter, fourth quarter, and first quarter? 15 Α. I do. 16 17 Q. Each column shows the Xbox One releases in that guarter or 18 expected for that quarter? Α. Correct. 19 20 Q. So I just want to take an example. If you look at the 21 second quarter -- I'm sorry -- the fourth -- withdrawn. 22 If you look at the second column, the fourth guarter for 23 calendar year 2020, and you take a look at the second title, FIFA 21? 24 25 Uh-huh. Α.

1	Q.	Do you see under that, there are a series of there's a
2	serie	es of information?
3	A.	Uh-huh.
4	Q.	October 2020. What that's the anticipated release
5	date	; is that right?
6	A.	I'm sorry. You are asking the fourth quarter? Is that
7	the a	anticipated release date?
8	Q.	Well, under FIFA 21, it has the month October 2020. Do
9	you	see?
. 0	A.	Yes.
.1	Q.	Next to that it says "Electronic Arts." What is that?
.2	A.	Electronics Arts is the publisher of FIFA 21.
.3	Q.	Next to that it has a series of two-letter acronyms. Do
. 4	you	know what those are?
.5	A.	Yes. Those are the countries that will release them.
. 6	Q.	What are those countries for FIFA 21?
.7	A.	U.S., Europe, Australia, Latin America.
.8	Q.	Next to that there are a series of three or two digit
. 9	acro	nyms. Do you see those?
0.0	A.	I do.
21	Q.	What do those show?
22	A.	Those show the platforms that the games will release on.
23	Q.	What are those platforms for FIFA 21?
24	A.	Xbox One, PlayStation 4, Nintendo Switch, and PC Xbox
25	vers	ion post launch.

1	Q.	And iOS is listed there?
2	A.	It is not.
3	Q.	Okay. Just look, if you can, through all the games listed
4	on th	nis chart and tell me if you see iOS listed for any of
5	them	1.
6	A.	I do not.
7	Q.	If you turn to the page 2476.6. Do you see this chart
8	"Title	ed High Profile Competitive Console Exclusives"?
9	A.	I do.
LO	Q.	Which video game platforms are listed on this slide?
L1	A.	PlayStation and Nintendo Switch and then competitive
L2	store	es, which would be PC stores.
L3	Q.	Such as the Epic Games Store and Google?
L 4	A.	Epic Games or Stadia. I only see Epic and Stadia here.
L5	Yes.	Epic and Stadia.
L 6	Q.	Is IOS listed anywhere on this page?
L7	A.	It is not.
L8	Q.	You can put that away.
L 9		So let's focus on where consumers can buy Xbox games.
20	Whe	ere can a consumer buy a video game to run on an Xbox
21	cons	sole?
22	A.	On an Xbox console, you can buy a disk from a retailer, so
23	you	can go out to Wal-Mart, Best Buy, by a physical disk that
24	can	run, or you can from the Xbox console, there is the
25	Xbox	x Store where you can sign up to the Game Pass subscription

to get access to a broad set of titles, a hundred-plus titles, 1 or you can download any of those individual titles to be 2 played on the Xbox. 3 Okay. So let's focus on the Xbox Store. Can you explain 4 Q. in just a bit more detail what is the Xbox Store? 5 The Xbox Store is a curate store for the Xbox console that 6 Α. 7 gives you the option to see the titles, buy the titles, or 8 sign up to a subscription, as well as, you know, get other --I guess not in the stores, so I'll leave it at that. 9 How can a user access the Xbox Store? 10 Q. 11 Α. You access the Xbox Store through -- if we're speaking purely on console, you access the Xbox Store -- it's part of 12 13 the integrated experience, so when you go in to load up 14 your -- your Xbox, you see your community, you see your store, 15 you see the games you may already own. 16 Q. And who shops at the Xbox Store? 17 Α. People who own an Xbox. Q. Does the Xbox Store offer games that can be run on any 18 platform other than the Xbox? 19 20 Α. In the Xbox Store for console, no, not that I'm aware of. Q. Can a user buy a game from the Xbox Store and based on 21 22 that purchase, run that game natively on the iPhone? 23 A. No. Could the user go to the iPhone and purchase a game and Q. 24 25 based on that purchase, run it natively on an Xbox console?

A. No. 1 Q. Does the Xbox Store compete for transactions with the 2 Apple App Store? 3 No. 4 Α. 5 In your role in business development at Xbox, do you have Q. 6 a preference for whether a potential user buys a game on iOS, 7 or are you agnostic as to whether that user buys a game on iOS? 8 9 I -- given that they're not many at all of our games that Α. 10 run on iOS that are competing games, then we don't -- we're 11 agnostic. If you want to buy a game on iOS, wonderful. 12 And how does that compare to whether a user buys a game on Q. the PlayStation? 13 14 I think if you've made a choice to buy a game on -- if you 15 made a choice to buy a PlayStation, then you're buying games 16 from Sony. That is taking away from you being an owner of an 17 Xbox for the most part and buying games through the Xbox Store. 18 Q. And that's different from iOS? 19 20 Α. It is. Sony is our direct competitor. **THE COURT:** I want to remind you again, open-ended 21 22 questions. 23 **MR. EARNHARDT:** Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. Are there some specific games that are available on both 24 the Xbox system and iOS in different forms? The same game 25

title but in different forms? 1 A. Xbox system and iOS in different forms, yes. There is 2 several games that have been -- that have an iOS version of 3 them written. 4 Q. So, for example, Minecraft? 5 A. Correct. 6 7 Q. Or Roblox? Α. Correct. 8 Q. Used to include Fortnite? 9 Α. Correct. 10 For those types of games, do you view sales on iOS as a 11 Q. substitute for sales on the Xbox platform? 12 A. No. 13 Do you believe the Xbox Store competes with the Apple App 14 Q. Store for transactions in even those types of games? 15 I don't believe so. I don't believe it's an either/or 16 Α. 17 choice. I believe if you're playing Minecraft on your mobile 18 phone, then you're buying, you know, things within iOS, you -that, you know, is valuable to the Microsoft business. At the 19 20 same time if you are choosing to play Minecraft on the Xbox console at that point in time, that's fine as well. 21 If a user buys a game on the iPhone, does Microsoft 22 23 believe that makes it unlikely that the user will buy the same game on the Xbox if the user owns an Xbox? 24 25 Α. No.

- **Q.** And what are some reasons why Microsoft believes that users would be likely to buy games on both platforms?
- A. If you look at the market data, the data that I have seen, there are roughly three billion gamers in the world.

  Ninety-six percent of those gamers play games on a mobile device. Also more than 50 percent of those gamers play on another device, and so what you have to believe from that is that people are playing games on mobile, but they are also playing on a complementary device. So if you are buying games on one, you are buying stuff on another, that it's additive.
  - **Q.** Could a user play a game on her Xbox console while she's waiting in line at the DMV?
  - A. No.
  - **Q.** Could she potentially do that with an iPhone?
  - **A.** Of course.
  - **Q.** One final question on this topic and then we'll change topics.

When you're planning your business development strategy at Xbox, do you factor in the following scenario:

A user is playing a game on a device, on a non-Xbox platform. They see something in the game that they want to purchase. They choose not to make the purchase then and there from the device that they're playing on; instead, they stop playing the game, close out of the game, move to wherever their Xbox is, turn it on, boot it up, log into the game on

1	thei	r Xbox console or their friend's Xbox console, make the		
2	puro	purchase for the item in the game that they were playing,		
3	pow	power down the Xbox, go back to the other device, and then		
4	play	the game with the item they just purchased. Do you		
5	fact	or that in?		
6	A.	No. That's a very unlikely scenario.		
7	Q.	Switching topics a bit.		
8		For apps purchased through the Xbox Store, games purchased		
9	thro	ugh the Xbox Store, does Microsoft charge developers a		
10	com	nmission?		
11	A.	Yes.		
12	Q.	And what is Microsoft's standard commission on the Xbox		
13	Sto	re?		
14	A.	Our published commission is 30 percent.		
15	Q.	Does Microsoft capture a meaningful share of the revenue		
16	any	where else in the Xbox ecosystem?		
17	A.	I'm not sure I understand the question.		
18		THE COURT: Me either.		
19	ВҮ	MR. EARNHARDT:		
20	Q.	Let me clarify.		
21		THE COURT: Ask open-ended questions and then I can		
22	get	an answer. Go ahead.		
23	ВҮ	MR. EARNHARDT:		
24	Q.	Does Microsoft how much margin does Microsoft earn on		
25	the	sale of the Xbox consoles?		

1	Q.	If Microsoft did not charge a commission on the Xbox
2	Stor	e, would it make money or lose money in its Xbox business?
3	A.	We would lose money. It would yeah. It would be an
4	unpı	rofitable business.
5	Q.	Now, Microsoft also runs something called the Windows
6	Stor	e on PC; correct?
7	A.	That's correct.
8	Q.	What is the Windows Store on PC?
9	A.	It is a Windows Store that runs on PC that is has
10	appl	ications and games and other things that you might expect
11	in a	PC store.
12	Q.	So what sort of apps does Microsoft sell on the Windows
13	Store?	
14	A.	All sorts of apps. We have productivity apps, we have
15	gam	e apps, we have, you know, other media and entertainment
16	app	s for download, so a variety.
17	Q.	What is the current commission that Microsoft charges on
18	the '	Windows Store?
19	A.	The commission has been 30 percent on the Windows Store.
20	We	just announced reducing that to 12 percent.
21	Q.	And when will that become effective?
22	A.	August, I believe.
23	Q.	And why is Microsoft changing the commission it charges on
24	the '	Windows Store?
25	A.	There are multiple stores that compete on Windows. There

are, you know -- there is the Epic Games Store, there is the 1 Steam Store, there is the ability to download the games 2 directly from the publishers themselves, which happen to be 3 the vast majority. And so for our, you know, Windows Store, 4 5 in order for it to be competitive and relevant, we needed to reduce the commission. 6 7 Are you aware of any plans to change the commission Q. charged by Microsoft on the Xbox Store? 8 A. No. 9 Does Microsoft allow competing app store on its Xbox 10 Q. platform like it does on Windows? 11 No. A. 12 Does Microsoft allow developers to distribute their games 13 Q. directly to consumers on its Xbox platform like it does on 14 Windows? 15 No. 16 Α. 17 Q. Can you explain to me then the ways the Xbox ecosystem is different from the Windows ecosystem? 18 The Xbox ecosystem is much, much smaller. I could share 19 Α. 20 the numbers but would prefer to do that in a closed setting, but the numbers are, you know, materially smaller versus the 21 billions of PC or Windows devices, I should say, that are out 22 23 there. And so, you know, the way that they are different in the 24 25 gaming world is that the Xbox Store is this curated,

custom-built, end-to-end hardware-to-software experience. The 1 2 Windows world is, you know, an open platform with lots of 3 different scenarios that people use these devices for with the, you know, open browser where you can go access anything 4 5 that you may want, download it onto the device or use alternative stores beyond Microsoft's. 6 7 Have you heard the terms "special purpose platform" and Q. "general purpose platform"? 8 I've heard those. I think the deposition was one of the 9 Α. times that I first heard them. 10 Do you have an understanding of what those terms mean? 11 Q. A. Sure. 12 Which is the Xbox ecosystem, special purpose or general 13 Q. purpose? 14 15 Α. Special purpose. Which is the Windows ecosystem, special purpose or general 16 Q. 17 purpose? A. General purpose. 18 Q. Now, you testified --19 20 **THE COURT:** What are they? What is your understanding? It's not really relevant if I don't understand 21 your understanding. 22 23 **THE WITNESS:** Sure. So a special purpose platform is where you are basically 24 25 building a hardware, a piece of hardware to do a specific

thing, right, just like you would, I guess, in the Apple 1 scenario, you would talk about the iPod was designed to play 2 music. That was really what it did. 3 The Xbox is designed to give you a gaming experience. 4 People buy an Xbox because they want to play games. 5 6 **THE COURT:** So does it have to be just one thing? 7 **THE WITNESS:** Typically. I think so. It's like 8 serving a special -- a very targeted, special intent. 9 **THE COURT:** Okay. So anything beyond one is general? **THE WITNESS:** I think -- I can't think of an example 10 11 not, but I think if it's a genre, games, music, you know, things that you're like I'm buying this to do this particular, 12 13 like, very targeted theme, that's how I -- that would be my definition of "special purpose." 14 15 **THE COURT:** And then how would you define "general"? 16 **THE WITNESS:** General is where you're buying 17 something because it can do a wide variety of things and that changes every day. As new ideas are getting created, new 18 types of use cases are happening, you know, a new type of 19 20 technology gets invented, you can go and now expand to that 21 general purpose platform to go into that thing, so I think a 22 general purpose in the sense of like it can do a bunch of 23 things already, and it has the aperture to do a bunch more things. 24 25 **THE COURT:** Okay. Thank you.

1		Proceed.
2		MR. EARNHARDT: Thank you, Your Honor.
3	Q.	You testified earlier that you attempted to partner with
4	App	le to bring Microsoft's Cloud gaming service to iOS;
5	corre	ect?
6	A.	That's correct.
7	Q.	Did you gain knowledge of, at least at a general level,
8	how	the iOS ecosystem works from that experience?
9	A.	I did.
10	Q.	Okay. Is the iOS ecosystem a special purpose ecosystem or
11	a ge	neral purpose ecosystem?
12	A.	The iOS ecosystem to me is a general purpose ecosystem
13	because there is a variety a wide, wide variety like	
14	millio	ons of different ideas and applications that can come
15	thro	ugh it.
16	Q.	In your understanding, does Apple operate a model whereby
17	it needs to subsidize its hardware sales in the iOS ecosystem?	
18		MR. SRINIVASAN: Objection. Foundation.
19		THE COURT: Sustained.
20	BY MR. EARNHARDT:	
21	Q.	Compared to the Xbox ecosystem, how many users does the
22	iOS ecosystem have?	
23		MR. SRINIVASAN: Objection. Foundation.
24		THE COURT: Sustained. If you want her to answer
25	those kinds of questions, you have to lay a foundation;	

otherwise, this comes in through different witnesses. 1 MR. EARNHARDT: Okay. Let me just try to lay a 2 foundation quickly. I won't spend much time on it. I can 3 move on, Your Honor. 4 5 **THE COURT:** It's not that -- it's your time. I'm just saying I don't know how a Microsoft person is going to 6 7 have the foundation to answer those questions. **MR. EARNHARDT:** Well, let me ask this. 8 Again, when you were trying to bring the xCloud gaming 9 Q. 10 service to iOS and partner with Apple, did that require you to 11 understand how Apple operates its iOS ecosystem? A. Yes. And how many users it has, yes. 12 13 Q. Was it important to you in trying to bring the xCloud 14 gaming system to iOS to know how many users that might reach? 15 A. Absolutely. 16 Q. Was it important to you to know how many applications 17 there might be on iOS competing with your service? A. Yes. 18 Q. On that basis, do you know how many iOS users there are? 19 20 MR. SRINIVASAN: Objection. Foundation. **THE COURT:** Sustained. I mean, do you have -- did 21 Apple share information -- their proprietary information with 22 23 you? **THE WITNESS:** It's well-published in the press, so --24 25 **THE COURT:** So this is from external resources

like -- I'm -- sustained. Just because something is in the 1 2 press doesn't make it true. 3 **THE WITNESS:** I think it's part of their financial reporting. 4 5 THE COURT: Okay. MR. EARNHARDT: Okay. I'll move on, Your Honor. 6 7 Let me show you another document. If you could look at Q. your binder. Actually -- look at your binder. Turn to tab 8 DX5523. 9 **THE COURT:** And to the point, if you want to show her 10 a financial statement, that's -- that is admissible evidence. 11 MR. EARNHARDT: Yeah, of course, Your Honor. We can 12 do that with a different witness. 13 This is another document that has redactions so we will go 14 very slowly, and I will be careful not to ask inappropriate 15 16 questions, and don't volunteer information that you see because it may be redacted. 17 18 Α. Okay. Q. My first question is do you recognize this document? 19 20 Α. I do. 21 Q. What is it? It is a report that is built by our Business Planning and 22 Α. 23 Strategy Team, and it does a market look at where profits come from in the game industry. 24 25 Q. And did you receive this document in the ordinary course

of business? 1 A. I did. 2 3 **MR. EARNHARDT:** Move to admit DX5523, Your Honor. **THE COURT:** Any objection? 4 MR. SRINIVASAN: No objection, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Admitted. 6 7 (Defendant's Exhibit 5523 received in evidence) BY MR. EARNHARDT: 8 Q. If you could turn to slide 31. This is a circumstance in 9 which we are going to be very careful. 10 Α. Okay. 11 Q. So don't say any numbers. 12 At a very, very high level, what does this slide show? 13 The profit breakdown on consoles. 14 Α. And, again -- well, do you see section 7 near the bottom 15 Q. that says "total hardware"? 16 I do. 17 A. 18 And, again, I don't want you to say it out loud, but do 19 you see the number that has been blotted out on the screen but 20 is clear in your book next to Microsoft under the margin 21 percentage? I do. 22 Α. 23 Q. And does that number state the Xbox console operating margin as of 2019? 24 25 It does. Α.

Q. And if you can turn to slide 17. 1 This is another slide in which a lot of information has 2 been redacted, so please don't read any specific numbers on 3 the page, but do you see the title of this slide as "PC Client 4 Revenues by Sales Channel"? 5 Yes. 6 Α. 7 Q. And do you see near the top where it says, "In PC client, 8 direct to consumer captured more than 83 percent of spend while platforms generated approximately 15 percent of sales"? 9 Α. Yes. 10 What does that mean? 11 Q. A. This means that for people buying games on PCs, that they 12 13 are going directly to the publisher or developer to get that 14 game on PC and spending the money with them. The platforms, whether it's a subscription or through a store only, generated 15 16 15 percent of the sales. On PC? 17 Q. A. Correct. 18 Q. So just to make sure I understand, publishers are able to 19 20 distribute their apps directly to consumers on Windows PC? Α. That's correct. 21 22 Q. And based on this, what percentage of the revenue in the 23 PC ecosystem is derived from that method of distribution? 83 percent. Α. 24

On iOS, can developers distribute their apps directly to

25

Q.

## WRIGHT - DIRECT / EARNHARDT

users? 1 A. They cannot. 2 Q. If you could please turn to slide 11. And, again, there 3 is information that's been sealed here so we will be very 4 5 careful. What does this slide show? 6 7 The publisher versus platform share of profit by segment. Α. Q. 8 And based on this, what is the percentage of the profit share that app publishers retain on PC? 9 A. On PC, app publishers retain 95 percent of the profit. 10 11 Q. And what is that percentage on mobile? A. 61 percent. 12 13 Q. Do you see near the top of this slide it says, 14 "Platform-holders in closed device ecosystems and networks 15 capture meaningful profit share, 39 to 46 percent, while open 16 ecosystems favor publishers"? 17 Α. I do. Q. What is a closed ecosystem? 18 Α. A closed ecosystem would be Xbox as a console or iOS. 19 20 Q. And what makes that closed? 21 Because you cannot distribute games through any other Α. method. 22 23 Q. And then what is an open ecosystem? You can -- you have competing ways to distribute games. 24 Α. 25 Q. How does competition for distribution of games compare in

an open ecosystem to a closed ecosystem? 1 An open ecosystem is much more profitable for developers 2 Α. 3 and publishers. Q. If you can turn to slide 3. Bullet 2 there reads, 4 "Publishers captured the majority of total industry profit, 66 5 6 percent. Platforms in closed ecosystems/networks, e.g., 7 console, mobile, browser, generated 39 to 46 percent of 8 segment profits while platforms in open ecosystems, i.e., PC client, generated only 5 percent of segment profit." 9 Do you see that? 10 I do. 11 Α. Q. And then the next bullet reads, "Platforms relatively low 12 13 share of PC client segment profit, 5 percent, reflects revenue 14 flowing directly from consumers to publishers. 83 percent of worldwide PC client revenue"? 15 16 Α. Yes, I see that. 17 Q. Is that consistent with your understanding of how the market dynamics are? 18 Yes, it is. 19 Α. 20 Q. And then if you turn back to slide 11, under the -there's a big heading, sub-heading, then a tiny sub-heading. 21 22 Focusing on the tiny sub-heading, it says, "U.S. dollar 23 billions" redacted. Don't say the number. "Software and 24 services profit only excludes five billion in game video 25 profit and dedicated hardware profit." Do you see that?

## WRIGHT - DIRECT / EARNHARDT

1	A.	I do.	
2	Q.	Does that mean that the bars on this chart exclude profits	
3	from	the sale of iPhones in the mobile column?	
4	A.	I'm sorry. I'm reading this again.	
5		Yes, it does.	
6	Q.	And if you could turn to slide 9 for me, please. And,	
7	agai	n, I don't want you to read this out loud. But do you see	
8	whe	re footnote 1 is located?	
9	A.	I do.	
LO	Q.	And can you read footnote 1 to yourself. Do not read it	
11	out l	oud.	
L2	A.	(Witness reads document.)	
L3		Yes. I see it.	
L4	Q.	Is that consistent with your understanding?	
L5	A.	Yes, it is.	
L 6	Q.	Okay. You can put that aside.	
L7		THE COURT: So with respect to this, I suspect I	
L8	won	't remember I said with respect to this, what I have	
L 9	appropriately is the unredacted version. What I don't have is		
20	the I	the highlighted redacted version, and in order to make sure	
21	that	that I don't inadvertently mention something in an order that	
22	has	has been redacted, I need you all to give me a highlighted	
23	vers	ion of this.	
24		MR. EARNHARDT: We will do that, Your Honor.	
25		THE COURT: Thank you. Proceed.	

**BY MR. EARNHARDT:** 

- **Q.** Okay. I would like to come back to a topic you mentioned right at the beginning of your testimony, Microsoft's Cloud gaming service.
- **A.** Uh-huh.

- **Q.** We've heard some testimony on this, but what is Cloud gaming?
- **A.** It is the ability to take games that were built for -- you can think about it -- most specifically if a game was built -- actually, let me back up and think about the category as a whole.

Cloud gaming is the ability to distribute games over the internet without requiring any hardware.

- **Q.** And how does that work?
- **A.** You can run the games through data centers in other locations and be able to send a feed down to any device that has a screen internet connection and then send a command that controls the game back up to the Cloud, so effectively you are playing the game in a remote data center.
- **Q.** And has Microsoft developed its own Cloud gaming service?
- **A.** Yes, we have.
- **Q.** What's it called?
- **A.** The technology, the code name for the technology was called xCloud. When we released it to market commercially, it's a feature capability of our Game Pass Ultimate

Subscription. 1 Q. Will you understand what I mean if I call it xCloud? 2 Α. I will. 3 Q. And do you typically call it xCloud at Xbox? 4 5 Α. We do. 6 Q. Why did Microsoft -- well, step back. What did Microsoft 7 have to do to develop the xCloud product? 8 Α. We had to effectively go and use -- find data centers 9 around the world that were already, you know -- as part of our 10 Azure operations. We went into many of our existing data 11 centers, but we had to go and a way that it's architected, 12 which I'm a little bit cautious about -- talking about here 13 publicly --Yeah. We don't need specifically. Just generally what 14 were the steps that had to be taken? 15 16 Α. We had to find data centers, make it capable through 17 hardware and equipment for those games to be run natively out 18 of those data centers, and then we, you know, effectively had 19 to make our global streaming stack, update our client, you 20 know, do all the sorts of things that would be necessary in 21 order to deliver those games over the internet. 22 And did you develop a native application that would allow Q. 23 a user to access xCloud? We developed a Game Pass Ultimate native -- I'm sorry -- a 24 Α. 25 Game Pass application that is a native mobile app, if that's

what we are talking about is mobile, that could access xCloud 1 that would have all the games then and be able to play those 2 games remotely. 3 What platforms is Xbox Cloud gaming currently available on Q. 4 as a native application? 5 As a native application, it is available on Android. 6 Α. 7 Q. Did you build -- well, withdrawn. Is it available as a native application on iOS? 8 A. No. 9 Q. Is it available in any form on iOS? 10 Today it is not available on iOS, except a couple of weeks 11 Α. ago, we released a beta version to distribute it to iOS 12 13 customers through the browser. And what does it mean to be "in beta"? 14 Q. It is your early testing period before you release 15 Α. 16 something commercially. And was Xbox Cloud gaming available on Android before it 17 Q. was available on iOS? 18 Α. Yes. 19 20 Q. And why did you make the decision to also make it available on iOS? 21 We tried very hard to get it onto iOS but were not able, 22 23 and so our strategy for xCloud was to release first on mobile, and Android was the platform we were able to do so on. 24 25 And just even more generally, if you have an app on Q.

Android, why do you need an app on iOS? 1 A. They're different apps. 2 3 Q. And how does that relate to the users that may access them? 4 5 A. I'm not sure I understand the question. Q. Could a user with an iPhone access the Android app? 6 7 A. No. Q. Could a user with the Android app access the iOS app? 8 Α. No. 9 Q. Did that factor into your decision to develop apps for 10 both platforms? 11 A. Yes. 12 Okay. Did you attempt to bring a native app of xCloud to 13 Q. iOS? 14 Yes, we did. Over a long period of time. 15 Α. Q. 16 At the beginning of that process, did you seek direction 17 from Apple about how to do that? Α. Yes, we did. 18 Q. And what did Apple tell you? 19 20 Α. The conversations had started before I began in the 21 business. The very first meeting I had with Apple was 22 understanding what are the iOS policies that are likely to 23 prevent -- that would prevent this from coming to iOS, and we went to Cupertino to meet with Apple to talk through those 24 25 policies and understand whether there was intention to change 1 2

them because other forms of media and entertainment were able to deliver the Cloud streaming service, and games was the exclusion. So we weren't clear if that was intentional or if it was in the middle of the policy being changed.

And we also wanted help and direction from Apple to -- for them to see the product, to understand how it would run, and to help us think about the way that we could be compliant or do what was necessary to meet their policies.

- **Q.** And did you receive direction from Apple?
- A. The very first meeting we received direction to go and follow the Netflix model or the audible model which would have been great, quite frankly, for us. And then shortly after, we heard that was not the right model for us, and we needed to go a different direction with a model called Game Club where every single game had to be individually downloaded onto the phone.
- **Q.** And do you have an understanding why that would have been required under Apple's policies?
- **A.** No. We -- we were seeking to understand why that was the case, why there was a special carve-out for all other types of media and entertainment, and gaming was not included in that, but we did not get an answer, other than you must break out every game into an individual executable.
- Q. Did you change your app to comply with the way that Apple said it would need to be broken out to be acceptable on iOS?

A. We spent a good bit of time just trying to understand why. If you think about there are games like Roblox, right, that are a single app that have many games in them, and so we were looking at the parallel and saying gosh, we just don't understand because this is a single app with many games. You know, you think about Netflix, Spotify, they are single app with many songs and movies. You think about YouTube. It's a single app with many videos. Why could we not have a single app with many games? And so we spent a lot of time, probably three or four months, trying to understand what this was.

At that point, we -- we explained what would happen from a user experience perspective if we tried to break out every game. You would have to put the streaming stack, according to Apple's policies, into every single game. And what that would mean is if you think about a Netflix or Spotify, every time you make any update to your streaming technology, which happens all the time, it would push that same update out to your phone, and all your apps would just be constantly spinning. And then if a game needed -- you know, it's a catalog, so we move games in, we take games out. If we wanted to remove a game, there would be a dead app sitting on the phone. And we thought gosh, this is a really an inelegant way for players to experience this.

And so we went back with a solution that said okay, we think we know how to do this in a way that we can meet the

spirit of Apple's policies with breaking out every game as an 1 2 individual executable so that there would be the metadata, 3 there would be all the discovery, everything that they were seeking, but we would have a reference app that contained the 4 5 streaming tech so the streaming tech didn't have to go out into every app, and then we wrote told we triggered another 6 7 policy that said you can't have dependent apps, and so at that point in time, we didn't see a path forward. 8 Q. Just a couple questions about that. 9 You mentioned Roblox. 10 Uh-huh. 11 Α. Is that available natively on iOS? 12 Q. A. Yes. 13 And can you explain what you mean when you say it has 14 Q. games within that game? 15 A. There are --16 Objection. Foundation. 17 MR. SRINIVASAN: **THE COURT:** Is it a game that -- well, lay some 18 19 foundation. 20 Sustained. 21 BY MR. EARNHARDT: Have you seen Roblox played? 22 Q. 23 Α. I have. Q. Have you played it? 24 25 Α. I have.

- **Q.** Can you explain what you mean when you say Roblox has games within a game?
- **A.** I can. Roblox is a publisher who makes a single game called Roblox, but there is a community of creators who build micro versions of that game that exist as individual games within that container, and that all sits in the same app and sits natively on the app store.
- Q. Another question about your conversations with Apple.

  Did you have conversations as to how Microsoft would -would pay Apple for commissions that it would earn in your
  app?
- A. We were very open to finding a way. There was a technical challenge in -- you think about a game catalog, right, where you have lots of these game titles. We've negotiated the rates already with third-party publishers to be in that catalog. Each of those games, in order to plumb into Apple's in-app purchase system, you would have to go back and rewrite all the connection links any time something was to be purchased, so it would require us to go back to all of our game developers and ask them to rewrite these links, and so with Apple, we weren't seeking to negotiate the rev share percent. We were seeking a way that we could not have to rewrite all of these links and give some sort of aggregate way in order to pay the store commissions.
- Q. Let me show you one more document. If you can turn to

Exhibit PX2311 in your binder. If you can just take a minute 1 to flip through that, and let me know when you have had a 2 3 chance to familiarize yourself with it. You may want to stop at the back and move forward because that's how it happens 4 5 chronologically. I see, 2311.1. That one? 6 Α. 7 Q. It starts at 2311.1 and then it has several pages behind it. 8 Right. 9 Α. Q. Do you recognize that document? 10 Α. Yes, I do. 11 Q. What is it? 12 It is on the first page -- it's an email correspondence 13 Α. between myself and the Developer Relations Team at Apple. 14 And the date at the top is April 3rd, 2020? 15 Q. A. That's correct. 16 MR. EARNHARDT: Your Honor, I would move PX2311 into 17 evidence. 18 19 **THE COURT:** Any objection? 20 MR. SRINIVASAN: No objection, Your Honor. THE COURT: Admitted. 21 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 2311 received in evidence) 22 **BY MR. EARNHARDT:** 23 If you could turn to the bottom of page PX2311.10. 24 Q. 25 I have 2311.1. Is that it? Α.

Q. If you -- there should be multiple pages. The bottom 1 Bates stamp is --2 Got it. Α. 3 Q. Ends in 7956. 4 5 Do you see there is an email to you to someone named Shawn and Trystan? 6 7 Correct. A. I don't need you to read the whole email, but can you 8 Q. explain to me what you were trying to convey to Apple in this 9 email you wrote? 10 11 Α. So this page that I'm looking at is a response back from Trystan to me. Is that where --12 13 Q. No. Keep reading the next page, and it will be your email. 14 15 Α. Okay. So there are two things going on in this email. 16 The first one was us explaining again why breaking out every 17 game into individual binaries, executables, individual apps --18 why that was such a bad experience for us, for consumers. 19 Like it just wasn't a great scenario. And so we laid out the 20 reasons why we were concerned about that. 21 And the other thing going on in this email is that Apple 22 has a process called TestFlight where you can move stuff into 23 test before it goes into the mainstream App Store, and we, I think in this one -- let me just read it. We were sharing the 24 25 observations that we had gotten back from the community on

being able to deliver the application into TestFlight and the 1 excitement in the market from that. 2 Q. And then if you turn back to PX2311.10. 3 Α. Uh-huh. 4 Q. Do you see the response from Trystan at Apple? 5 Α. I do. 6 7 Q. Who is Trystan? A. Trystan is one of the senior leaders in the Publisher 8 Relations Team. 9 Q. And --10 Or the Dev Relations Team, I should say. 11 Α. 12 Q. And in the second paragraph you see that Trystan -- what does Trystan tell you in the second paragraph of his email? 13 14 Α. So Trystan effectively tells me in this the same thing, that even though it's in TestFlight, it's not compliant and 15 16 that we need to find a way to break out every game, and we 17 cannot have a catalog of games. 18 Q. You can put that aside. 19 **THE COURT:** Can you explain to me, Ms. Wright, on 20 your email, the paragraph that he was referencing, so at .11, the second paragraph when you reference "Shadows, PC games, 21 streaming service, and Netflix is interactive," what were you 22 23 trying to communicate there? **THE WITNESS:** We were showing them two examples where 24 25 games that were allowed -- where either a game, or in

Netflix's case, another application, was able to exist, and we 1 didn't understand why we couldn't. And I believe they ended 2 up pulling Shadow out of the App Store based off this email 3 that we sent until they could make some changes. And that was 4 not our intention of course. It was a byproduct of us 5 pointing to other examples. 6 7 **THE COURT:** And Netflix's interactive content, is that -- what were you referring to there? 8 **THE WITNESS:** So you know how in Netflix, if you have 9 Netflix on your phone or Netflix on your TV, you sign in and 10 you see all your movies and all your TV shows? 11 12 THE COURT: Right. **THE WITNESS:** Game Pass is exactly the same thing. 13 It's a single application just like Netflix where you see all 14 15 your different game titles and you can play them without 16 downloading them onto your device. THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 17 BY MR. EARNHARDT: 18 Are there movies on Netflix where you can choose your own 19 20 adventure? A. No. 21 22 Q. Are there movies -- well, have you seen --23 Α. I'm sorry. I know what you mean. Have you seen movies on Netflix where the user gets to 24 Q. 25 choose which way the story goes?

## WRIGHT - DIRECT / EARNHARDT

1	A.	Yeah. I think that does exist. I think it's a smaller	
2	part of Netflix service.		
3	Q.	You mentioned that xCloud is currently available on iOS in	
4	beta	1?	
5	A.	It is.	
6	Q.	Through what mechanism again?	
7	A.	It is available to iOS customers who choose to access it	
8	over	the browser that's on the phone.	
9	Q.	How does streaming xCloud through a web browser compare to	
10	strea	aming xCloud through a native app?	
11	A.	A web browser is a much more challenged experience, both	
12	to build and to maintain than a native app, and it also lacks		
13	much of the functionality and benefits that you get through a		
14	native app.		
15	Q.	Could you give me some examples?	
16	A.	So first on browser, on iOS and iOS is the only place	
17	I'm aware of this where you have to use their engine, Apple's		
18	engine called WebKit so no matter what browser you're using,		
19	you're using the WebKit engine provided that, you know, is		
20	Apple's engine and most frequently used on the iPhone.		
21		I think the data I've seen from the industry leading	
22	sour	ce on this is three quarters of users are using Safari on	
23	mobile devices with WebKit.		
24		WebKit, I think, is well-understood to be lacking in some	
25	of th	e features behind other browsers, but because on mobile	

phones you can only use WebKit, you don't get the browser competition to move things along. And then once you're there and you do get it to work, you know, specifically if you think about gaming, you know, there's been very core elements of gaming. There's things like WebRTC, right, and the Gamepad controller that WebKit doesn't -- hadn't historically supported so it's just catching up and doing those sorts of things.

Now, even when you go and do all of this, you have to maintain this very complicated matrix of test cases across all these different scenarios, and then specifically -- like the easiest example I would give you is if you're on Uber, if you order an Uber and your car shows up, you get a push notification on your phone that says your car is out front.

You do get that if you go over a browser through WebKit.

- **Q.** Are there differences in an experience of playing a game through xCloud on a native app as compared to through a web browser?
- **A.** I think the -- the -- there are experience differences. I think there's -- there is pros and cons to both.

The challenge in -- I think, again, this is something that the data just reflects is that people don't play games over browser on the iPhone. If you look at the data, all the games are played through the App Store; right? So no one -- people are not playing games over browser on iPhone.

1	Q.	Do you view having the xCloud available on iOS through	
2	Safa	ri instead of as a native app a good outcome or a bad	
3	outc	ome?	
4	A.	It was our only outcome in order to reach mobile users on	
5	iOS.		
6	Q.	Is it the outcome you would have preferred?	
7	A.	No.	
8	Q.	What would you have preferred?	
9	A.	A native app in the app stores where users know to get	
. 0	their	apps for iOS.	
1		MR. EARNHARDT: Your Honor, I have about five minutes	
.2	of questions for which I would like to for which I need to		
.3	ask the Court to be closed.		
4		THE COURT: Okay. Well, then we will wait on those.	
.5	Do you want to get started with the cross?		
. 6		MR. SRINIVASAN: Sure.	
.7		THE COURT: We will take a break in about five	
. 8	minutes.		
9		MR. EARNHARDT: Thank you, Your Honor.	
20		THE COURT: You're welcome.	
21		CROSS-EXAMINATION	
22	ВҮІ	MR. SRINIVASAN:	
23	Q.	Good morning, Ms. Wright. My name is Jay Srinivasan. I'm	
24	a lav	wyer for Apple, and I wanted to ask you some questions.	
25		Your position at Microsoft, I think you said, is currently	

Vice-President of Xbox Business Development; is that right? 1 A. That's correct. 2 And you took on this position about 18 months ago; is that 3 Q. right? 4 A. 18, 19 months ago, yes. 5 And before this position, you had no responsibilities for 6 Q. 7 the Xbox or the gaming business; correct? I did not. 8 Α. And, in fact, you were entirely new to the gaming industry 9 Q. as of 18 months ago? 10 That's correct. 11 Α. 12 Q. So you have had no professional exposure to the games market until 18 months ago; correct? 13 That's correct. 14 Α. 15 Q. Now, isn't it also true, Ms. Wright, that you don't know 16 who competes with the Microsoft Store? 17 Α. I think I -- I certainly know there is an Epic Games Store. I would say in terms of -- and there is a Steam Store. 18 In terms of who competes, because it is the vast majority of 19 20 things are -- games are coming from direct downloads, and I don't know how those stat rank out. 21 I'm sorry. Is that a yes or no? You don't know who 22 Q. 23 competes with the Microsoft Store or you do? I don't know where the downloads are coming from for that 24 Α. 25 earlier stat of 86 percent is direct to consumer. I don't

know that. 1 Okay. And isn't it true that you don't think about 2 3 competition in the store space at all when it comes to the Xbox? 4 5 Α. I have not focused my time and energy. It's not part of 6 my business remit to think about competition in the store 7 space. 8 Q. And so you don't think about competition among -- with 9 respect to the Xbox; is that right? 10 Α. It's not part of my core job. 11 Q. And in fact that is somebody else in your group, not you, who deals with competition for the Xbox line of business at 12 13 Microsoft; correct, ma'am? That's not what I said. What I said was the store space 14 Α. 15 on Windows is not my direct responsibility. 16 Q. Okay. And what do you mean by the "store space"? 17 A. So Microsoft has a store on Windows. There are other stores like the Steam Store, the Epic Games Stores, and there 18 19 are the ability for publishers and developers to get their 20 games directly on the devices. So when it comes to those 21 stores, that is a different team that handles what goes into 22 the store, how it gets into the store, what the store policies 23 are, all of those things. 24 Okay. And but with respect to the Xbox Store in Q.

particular, isn't it true that you said that you don't

25

compete -- you don't look at competition in the space at all? 1 No. I said that for the PC version, the Windows, that I 2 Α. do not look at competition in the Windows Store. 3 Q. Okay. Let's talk a little bit about you did express some 4 opinions about competition. 5 6 Let's start first with you talked about the Xbox itself; 7 right? You had some definitional terms about the Xbox 8 yourself. And one of the things you said is that a multipurpose platform would have a wide variety of things that 9 10 changes every day. Did I get that right? 11 I said it could change every day. New things can come and Α. go. There are certain things that are static that exist into 12 13 perpetuity. 14 So if a platform has things that come and go and provide 15 users experience that change, you would agree that that might 16 be an open platform? 17 Α. If it's different types of genres of usage that comes and goes, yes, I would. 18 And it's true, right, ma'am, that the Xbox currently, the 19 20 console, offers Spotify for users to stream and enjoy music; correct? 21 22 Α. It's an option. 23 Q. That's something they can use and your users do use those, right, that service? 24 25 They don't buy an Xbox to listen to Spotify. It's a thing Α.

that is on there for users. 1 Q. That wasn't my question. It was that it's available to 2 users to enjoy? 3 Sure. A. 4 5 And that's not a gaming experience. You would agree with Q. that; right? 6 7 A. Right. Q. And right now with an Xbox you can stream movies on 8 Netflix and Hulu and other services; right? 9 A. 10 Yes, you can. And that's not games. You wouldn't characterize those as 11 Q. games, would you? 12 A. No. 13 Right. And also, much to my chagrin with my children, 14 Q. 15 YouTube you can watch by Xbox; right? 16 Α. I have the chagrin. Yes, you can. 17 Q. Also not a game? Α. Not a game. 18 Q. Right. 19 20 And just to clarify some testimony you gave a bit ago, I 21 just wanted to make sure, you're not contending that Netflix 22 offers games, are you? 23 Α. There is some small niche of Netflix. I was trying to be complete. That I know they were testing some interactive 24 25 experiences, but for the most part, just like Xbox is a game

console, Netflix is a movie and TV show application. 1 Q. You also mentioned that out the 30 -- I may have gotten 2 the number wrong but something north of 3,000 games are 3 offered on the Microsoft Xbox; is that right? 4 5 A. That's correct. And I think your testimony was only about a hundred are 6 Q. 7 Microsoft first party games? My testimony was I wasn't sure. I was guessing on that, 8 Α. but, yes, that would be my best guess. 9 That's a ballpark. The vast majority of games offered on 10 Q. the Xbox are not Microsoft's games but other developer's; 11 12 games correct? If my understanding is correct. 13 Α. Right. And so in that sense, you have third-party games 14 Q. 15 that aren't yours that you are selling to your consumers correct? 16 (Witness nods head.) 17 A. Q. Okay. 18 19 **THE COURT:** Okay. We are going to go ahead and take 20 our break. Ms. Wright, I take it you must have a lawyer here with 21 you? 22 23 **THE WITNESS:** I do. **THE COURT:** Okay. That's the only person you can 24 25 speak to during the break. You may not speak to any of the

parties, any of their representatives. 1 And you are here as a 30(b)(6) corporate representative; 2 right? 3 **THE WITNESS:** I don't know what that means. 4 MR. EARNHARDT: No, Your Honor. We have called her 5 in her personal capacity. 6 7 **THE COURT:** In her personal capacity? **MR. EARNHARDT:** Correct, Your Honor. 8 **THE COURT:** All right. Then I will just leave it at 9 that. 10 We will stand in recess. For purposes of the public who 11 are listening in, we are going to take a 20-minute recess. 12 When we get back from our recess, you still have to wait 13 because we will move into closed session for just a few 14 15 minutes to finish off the direct sealed questions and then a 16 cross on those questions. That seems to be the more efficient 17 way to do things. So for those of you listening in, it will be longer than 20 minutes. 18 19 We will stand in recess. Thank you. (Recess taken at 10:17 a.m.) 20 (Proceedings resumed at 10:38 a.m.) 21 22 (Under seal proceedings continued on next page.) 23 24 25

1 (Proceedings held in open court.) **THE COURT:** Okay. The courtroom then will be 2 unsealed. Ms. Stone, if you will let me know when we have the 3 public back in. If someone can let -- thank you, Ms. Dunn. 4 If you will let people know they can come back. 5 6 THE CLERK: The public is back in online. 7 **THE COURT:** We will wait until the press comes back in. 8 9 I need a law clerk to go on over to make sure people can come back in. The press needs to be told people can come back 10 11 in. Thank you, Ms. Dunn. 12 The public lines are open. I see now members of the press 13 14 coming into the courtroom, including the attorney for the 15 developer class and the consumer class. The proceeding now 16 unsealed. All right you may proceed. 17 **CROSS-EXAMINATION** (resumed) BY MR. SRINIVASAN: 18 Q. Ms. Wright, you understand you were called here today on 19 20 behalf of Epic; correct? A. I don't know that I understand that. 21 Okay. And is it your view, by the way, that Microsoft 22 Q. 23 would benefit if Epic wins this case? I don't know that to be true either. 24 Α. 25 And is Microsoft a developer who monetizes apps on the app Q.

store. They are; right? 1 A. Yes, they are. 2 You have dozens of apps on the app store? 3 Q. Α. Yes. 4 5 Q. And Microsoft earns roughly 6- to \$700 million in net revenue per year from its relationship with Epic; right? 6 7 A. That's correct. I don't know if that's correct, actually. It might be the other way around where Epic earns 6- or 700 8 9 million, and we earn 3- or 400 million. Okay. Do you recall that you gave a deposition in this 10 Q. case on April 16th? 11 I do. 12 A. Okay. And during the deposition, a lawyer for Apple asked 13 Q. you questions and gave you answers? 14 Yes. 15 Α. The court reporter took down all those questions and 16 Q. answers? 17 18 Α. Yes. 19 Q. And you were placed under oath at the beginning of that 20 deposition? 21 Α. That's right. Q. You swore to tell the truth; right? 22 23 Α. Yes. Okay. Can I --Q. 24 25 **THE COURT:** So I need the page and line number.

**MR. SRINIVASAN:** We will give you the transcripts. 1 **THE COURT:** I have the transcripts. Page and line 2 number is what I'm looking for. 3 MR. SRINIVASAN: So it's page 80, line 16 to 23. 4 THE COURT: Hold on. 5 **MR. CHIAPPETTA:** Your Honor, if I may be heard? 6 7 **THE COURT:** Page 80, line 16 to 23. And was this a 30(b)(6) deposition? 8 9 MR. SRINIVASAN: This was in her individual capacity as she is here today, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Okay. 11 MR. CHIAPPETTA: Your Honor, this entire deposition 12 transcript is under seal, Attorneys' Eyes Only, or designated 13 as Attorneys' Eyes Only currently, and so I would just -- to 14 the extent that counsel intends to ask questions, I would ask 15 16 that those be previewed first. 17 **THE COURT:** Hold on. So do you know what the lines are that he's talking about? 18 19 MR. CHIAPPETTA: Unfortunately I haven't had time to bring it up yet because I had to run up here. 20 **THE COURT:** Go ahead. 21 MR. SRINIVASAN: Your Honor, on this issue, we 22 23 understand that that presumptive designation is only through the protective order before trial and -- sorry. 24 THE COURT: Now I've read it. So what would you --25

what are you asking? 1 MR. SRINIVASAN: I'm asking if I can just impeach on 2 that basis and her answer right now -- the question was is 3 does Microsoft earn 6- to 700 million in revenue from Epic, I 4 5 think her answer was "I don't know," and in the deposition she seemed to provide that information. 6 7 MR. CHIAPPETTA: Your Honor, to the extent that is not public information, we would --8 **THE COURT:** She just made it public. Overruled. 9 You can read. 10 **MR. SRINIVASAN:** Thank you, Your Honor. 11 "Q. Do you know how much revenue Microsoft earns each year 12 from its relationship with Epic? 13 "A. I do not for certain. 14 "Q. I will take a ballpark if you have a ballpark. 15 16 "A. My understanding is there is a net revenue in the 6to 700 million range. 17 Yes. And then the deposition, if I remember keeps going 18 where we weren't clear on what we were talking, which way it 19 20 was split. Thank you, ma'am. And your counsel will have or Epic's 21 Q. counsel will have an opportunity to raise that if you're right 22 23 about that memory. In terms of revenue, Epic is in Microsoft's top ten of 24 25 developers who distribute games on the Xbox; correct?

A. Yes. May I answer the previous question, though? 1 Q. You will have an opportunity later. 2 3 **THE COURT:** That's not the way it works. THE WITNESS: Okay. 4 BY MR. SRINIVASAN: 5 And Microsoft has a financial incentive to keep Epic 6 Q. 7 happy; right, Ms. Wright? Microsoft earns a commission on Epic's sales, so we try 8 Α. and keep all of our developers and publishers happy, yes. 9 So the answer is you have a financial incentive to keep 10 Q. 11 Epic happy? A. Sure. I think that's probably a fair statement. 12 Okay. And you understand that one of your colleagues at 13 Q. Microsoft submitted a declaration on behalf of Epic in this 14 15 very proceeding; correct? As I said in my deposition, I'm aware that it happened. I 16 Α. 17 was not party to it or in the depth conversations on it. Q. But you're aware that that happened; correct? 18 Α. Yes. 19 20 Q. Are you aware that a former economist from Microsoft and current Microsoft consultant named Susan Athey is testifying 21 in this case on behalf of Epic? 22 23 Α. No. Do you know a that former member of Microsoft research, 24 Q. 25 James Mickens, is also testifying on behalf of Epic in this

case? 1 A. No. I did not know that. 2 Q. Those are not people you know? 3 Α. They are not. 4 5 Q. Have you ever met them? A. 6 I have not. 7 And you're aware that Microsoft is a vocal critic of Q. Apple's App Store; right? 8 I would like to caveat that by saying that we -- it was 9 Α. certainly followed in the media on what was happening with our 10 11 efforts to get xCloud available on the iOS, and when we were 12 unsuccessful in that, we were critical of the policies and 13 the -- the unfair treatment relative to what we were seeing 14 happening elsewhere. 15 Right. And independent of just the xCloud, you're aware 16 that the president of Microsoft, Brad Smith, has made public 17 comments more generally critical of the App Store; correct? 18 Α. Not close to those conversations, no. I see comments from time to time. 19 20 Right. So it's your testimony that you are not aware that Q. the president of the company that you work at has been making 21 22 public comments critical of the App Store; is that your 23 testimony? No. My testimony is that I am -- I don't know what Brad 24 25 has said in that. I'm aware that Brad has been testifying on

it. I don't know what his statements are. 1 Q. You're not aware whether the general nature of those 2 statements are criticisms or not? 3 A. Well, I assume they're not favorable, but I don't know 4 what the direct criticisms that Brad is making are. 5 Q. Why do you assume they're not favorable? 6 7 A. Because of our experience in trying to get an application into the App Store. 8 Q. Is it your testimony that Mr. Smith's -- the focus of his 9 criticisms relate to the xCloud streaming service and that's 10 it? 11 A. Again, I don't know what Brad's statements are. 12 13 Q. Okay. Do you recall -- switching gears, do you recall 14 that in advance of your deposition, you had an understanding 15 of what topics you would be discussing; correct? 16 **MR. CHIAPPETTA:** Your Honor, objection to the extent the question calls for attorney-client communications. 17 **THE COURT:** Overruled. You were -- was a subpoena 18 issued? 19 20 **THE WITNESS:** A subpoena was issued, yes. **THE COURT:** Did you read the subpoena? 21 **THE WITNESS:** It was sent to me. I looked at it. 22 23 Yes. **THE COURT:** Okay. Answer the question. 24 25 **MR. CHIAPPETTA:** Your Honor, for clarification, the

subpoena did not have any topics since she is not a 30(b)(6) 1 deponent. 2 3 **THE COURT:** I don't need you to testify. She can answer the question to the extent that she knows. If she has 4 5 had conversations with counsel, then she can testify to that, too. 6 7 If you -- if you and your attorney had private conversations, that I'm not interested in --8 9 **THE WITNESS:** Yes. I have had no conversations with Epic counsel. I know there were a set of things that they 10 showed me in the deposition that said "you're going to testify 11 12 to these topics," and then I saw somewhere, I cannot recall 13 where, where those topics changed coming into today. BY MR. SRINIVASAN: 14 15 In fact, you prepared for the deposition over the course 16 of two days; right? 17 Α. We, on two separate days -- we had preparation sessions of 18 different lengths of time. 19 Q. I think you had at least seven lawyers from Microsoft to 20 help prepare you in that deposition; correct? There were multiple lawyers present in that because there 21 Α. were the -- our internal legal counsel as well as outside 22 23 counsel. So I think it was at least seven, though? Q. 24 25 I can try and count, if that's helpful. Α.

Q. No. That's okay. 1 And you prepared for your deposition by searching your 2 personal files over issues that you thought you might be asked 3 about; right? 4 Yes. As I said in my deposition, I went back and searched 5 Α. 6 for the sequence on the xCloud conversations to refresh my 7 memory. And in fact that's right, you testified that you in fact 8 Q. 9 looked specifically to refresh your memory on certain topics; correct? 10 11 Α. Correct. Q. And you in fact have documents in your files about the 12 13 xCloud streaming service, the Xbox video game console, and 14 other operations related to those businesses; correct? 15 Α. I'm sorry. Is the question do I have emails on those 16 topics? Yes, of course. 17 Q. Emails, PowerPoints, anything else, documents; correct? A. On our Xbox business, yes, of course. 18 Q. And in fact, you also testified that among the Xbox 19 20 business documents you have, you have were -- are P&L 21 statements specific to Xbox; correct? 22 A. That's correct, yes. 23 Q. And you also have documents in your files relating to your interactions with Apple; correct? 24 25 Α. The same ones that Apple has, yes.

Q. But you also said you had some internal documents. Don't 1 you also have internal Microsoft documents relating to your 2 dealings with Apple on the streaming business? 3 Sure. There is emails on -- on the correspondence. Most 4 Α. of it culminated in what we shared with Apple, yes. 5 6 Q. I think you said you even have notes taken by your team at 7 Microsoft regarding at least one meeting you had with Apple. 8 That was shared with you; correct? There was an email, I believe, that summarized our meeting 9 Α. in Cupertino the first time. 10 11 Q. And in fact those kind of notes -- nobody at Apple would have those notes. Those are internal to Microsoft; right? 12 13 Α. They would reflect the -- it truly was a sequence of the 14 conversation that Apple was part of, yes. 15 Q. Okay. And you didn't produce any of these documents in 16 advance of your deposition, did you, ma'am? 17 A. I don't know what was produced. Q. Okay. Well, did you provide the documents to anybody? 18 Α. Did I provide them? No -- ah, no. 19 20 Q. Nobody even asked you for them; correct? Α. No. 21 22 Q. Okay. And you also said you might have -- you also have 23 files potentially regarding communications you have had with Epic; right? 24 25 I have not had communications with Epic. Personally it's Α.

not part of my job responsibility. 1 Q. The question was whether you have any documents, not 2 necessarily communications from you, but communications with 3 Epic from anybody at Microsoft? 4 A. I don't know that to be true. 5 Okay. But you didn't look for those? 6 Q. 7 A. I did not. Q. Okay. And who is Phil Spencer? 8 Phil is the Executive Vice-President of Gaming at 9 Α. Microsoft. 10 11 Q. And you have spoken -- you have had at least one 12 conversation with Mr. Spencer about a conversation he had with Mr. Sweeney about Apple's App Store; correct? 13 I did not have a conversation with Phil about that, no. I 14 15 remember I think the question was asked in the deposition on 16 do I recall any conversations, and I said while I don't have 17 direct knowledge or email on it, I remember at one point in some forum Phil mentioning he had gotten a note from 18 Mr. Sweeney. 19 20 So you had some communication with Mr. Spencer on it; Q. correct? 21 I was involved in a forum where Mr. Spencer had mentioned 22 A. 23 it. Okay. And did you look for any emails regarding that 24 Q. 25 interaction with -- between Mr. Spencer and Mr. Sweeney?

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A. No. 1 Q. And again nobody asked you to look for those, did they? 2 Α. They did not. 3 Q. You didn't produce any of these documents since your 4 5 deposition; right? I did not. 6 Α. 7 Q. Okay. And are you aware that the Court urged Microsoft to produce to Apple documents regarding the subject of your 8 testimony in advance of your deposition? 9 Α. No, I'm not aware of that. 10 Nobody told you? 11 Q. A. No. 12 13 Q. Okay. And are you aware that specifically the Court said 14 that, quote, "the failure to produce relevant documents, 15 including documents relevant to the individual testifying 16 witness, to both parties, here to Apple, will be factored into 17 the individual witness's credibility and, if necessary, may 18 warrant the striking of the testimony." Did anybody tell you 19 that? 20 Α. No. 21 Q. Okay. And you're not aware of that -- you didn't otherwise become aware of that issue? 22 23 Α. I did not, no. And are you aware that the Court said to the extent that 24 Q. 25 the third-party witnesses are concerned with an adverse

credibility determination at the bench trial, they should 1 2 ensure that they adequately and timely produce such documents in advance of their deposition. Was that ever conveyed to 3 you? 4 5 A. I'm sorry. What was the question? Q. The question is whether you understood that the Court said 6 7 the following: "To the extent that the third-party witnesses are concerned with an adverse credibility determination at the 8 bench trial, they should ensure that they adequately and 9 timely produce such documents in advance of their deposition." 10 Did you ever come to understand that the Court had made that 11 12 request? No. I am not aware of that. 13 Α. Would you have produced your documents had you known that? 14 Q. Probably not because I don't -- I did not come into this 15 Α. 16 feeling like my credibility would be questioned. 17 Q. Okay. Well, I'm saying to you now that the Court has said 18 that that's an issue, now that you have learned that, would 19 you have done something differently? 20 I don't know. Honestly, I haven't thought enough about Α. it. It seems like something that I would have to take time 21 and think about. 22 23 Q. Okay. Fair enough. Okay. Let's move on. You aware, ma'am, that Apple has 24 25 App Store guidelines; correct?

A. I am. 1 Q. And part of your role at Microsoft is to know that the 2 3 Apple App Store -- what the rules are and understand how the app review process goes; right? 4 5 Α. That's correct. 6 Q. And you know that any app that seeks to be on the App 7 Store must comply with the App Store guidelines; right, ma'am? Yes. 8 Α. And at some point, you approached Apple about getting 9 Q. 10 Microsoft's Cloud gaming streaming service on the App Store; 11 right? You just testified about that this morning? 12 A. Right. That's correct. 13 Q. You made an initial request of Apple. You talked about 14 that; correct? That happened. 15 And when you submitted that first proposal to Apple, Apple 16 responded that the proposed app violated Apple's app review 17 guidelines; right? 18 Yes, but they invited us to a meeting in Cupertino to discuss ways that we could look for ways to solve them. 19 20 Q. Absolutely. In fact, they engaged you in further conversation; correct? 21 22 A. Uh-huh. 23 Q. And --**THE COURT:** That's a "yes"? 24 25 **THE WITNESS:** Yes.

BY MR. SRINIVASAN: 1 Q. And, in fact, if you recall, Apple identified three 2 3 specific reasons for why they object -- why the app was rejected; right? 4 5 Can you state the three because I can probably name more Α. than three. 6 7 Sure. But we -- well, let's take them one at a time. You Q. can tell me if there is more. 8 Okay. 9 Α. The first one was that the proposed xCloud app used remote 10 Q. streaming which the App Store guidelines did not permit; 11 right? 12 That's correct. 13 Α. And Apple worked --14 Q. 15 Α. I'm sorry. Let me correct that. 16 Prevent for gaming because they do -- they do allow that for all other forms of media and entertainment. 17 18 Right. You mentioned that earlier. If you could just 19 stick to my questions, and you will have a chance to say those 20 things again, perhaps with Epic's counsel. 21 But Apple then worked with you on the remote streaming issue, and eventually they amended their App Store guidelines 22 23 for everybody to allow streaming services; right? Yes. That that one particular policy they did amend 24 Α.

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roughly six or eight months later.

Q. Okay. So it was amended? 1 A. Correct. 2 Okay. And then -- by the way, for its part, Microsoft 3 Q. doesn't allow other streaming services on the Xbox Store, does 4 it? 5 No. It's a closed ecosystem. 6 Α. 7 Q. So under no circumstances could another streaming service be on the Xbox; is that right? 8 A. Generally available today, no, that's accurate. 9 Q. Whereas with Apple now with the amendment, a streaming 10 service of some type could in fact be put on the App Store; 11 12 right? That being said, to my earlier point, Apple has 13 Α. historically allowed many streaming services on --14 So that's a "yes," ma'am? 15 Q. It's a "yes," that they were changing it to include gaming 16 Α. for the first time. 17 Q. Okay. Good. 18 19 And then let's go back to the xCloud proposal itself. A 20 second issue that Apple flagged as an App Store guideline violation had to do with Microsoft publishing third-party 21 content; correct? 22 23 Α. That's correct. Right. And Apple solved that issue for Microsoft as well; 24 Q. 25 right?

A. Yes. They did allow -- they permitted later down our 1 discussions for third-party content to come into a catalog. 2 Terrific. 3 Q. And then the third and final issue was that, quote, "the 4 5 catalog for games would have to be individually separated one by one to comply with the Xbox guideline." That was the third 6 7 issue; correct? That was the third issue in the order that you said them. 8 Α. It's the first issue in terms of delivering the service at 9 all. 10 11 Q. And that's the one issue that the two companies couldn't 12 overcome; correct? That's correct. 13 Α. And so you understood very clearly what the reason Apple 14 Q. 15 was telling you for why the streaming service that you were 16 offering wasn't compliant; correct? 17 Α. We understood that Apple, as you are suggesting, often 18 amends policies as they take in new information and as time 19 progresses and they see what is happening, and this was a case 20 where they amended, too, but they did not amend the primary issue. 21 22 You're not contending here that Apple somehow misapplied 23 its guidelines or treated you unfairly but that they weren't willing to amend this particular guideline for Microsoft; 24 25 correct?

A. I won't say for Microsoft. They weren't willing to amend 1 this for any gaming company. 2 Sure. For anybody. But that was the sticking point that 3 Q. you had with Apple; correct? 4 Yes. Which fundamentally breaks down the service we were 5 Α. trying to deliver. 6 7 And would you agree that Apple tried to meet you halfway to fix the problem for Microsoft? 8 Α. In what sense? 9 In terms of trying to work with Microsoft? They amended 10 Q. 11 two out of the three rules; correct? But they are not relative importance. The first issue --12 Α. 13 the third issue in your list is the main issue and the other 14 two are relevant if you can't get through the first -- the --15 the -- being able to give a game catalog. 16 Q. Right. And it was in the context of this discussion you 17 had with Apple that you had one of your meetings with Apple folks; correct? 18 We had several meetings with Apple folks, yes. 19 Α. 20 Q. It was in the context of one of those meetings that one of your colleagues took notes of that meeting to understand what 21 22 occurred in that meeting; correct? 23 No. The meeting that a colleague took notes in was the Α. 24 very first meeting that took place in Cupertino where there 25 were five or six Apple members present as well as five or six

people from Microsoft from Xbox. 1 Q. And that meeting was about trying to get xCloud on the 2 service; correct? 3 A. Correct. 4 Q. Yeah. Okay. 5 And those are the notes that you didn't turn over; right? 6 7 A. But the notes are a recap of the discussion that everyone in that conversation was privy to. They did not contain any 8 other commentary. 9 So that's a yes, you didn't turn them over? 10 Q. 11 Α. It's a yes, I did not supply that email to anyone. Q. Right. You didn't send it to Apple either? 12 13 Α. I don't know that. It's actually a good question. I 14 haven't gone back to say did that email -- it very likely 15 could have gone to Apple. And did you have internal discussions with your colleagues 16 Q. 17 about this whole process? A. Oh, sure. 18 And at some point, Microsoft switched gears, correct, and 19 Q. 20 you decided to try to bring the streaming service to iPhone users via the web Safari platform; correct? 21 22 When we realized that after the attempts that we had made 23 that -- in proposing many different ways to be -- to comply with the spirit of what they were asking us to do, that we 24 25 could not -- we saw no alternative to reach the iOS mobile

base of customers without basically starting over and spending 1 the last year, an entire year of an entire organization to 2 rewrite the technology to be delivered over browser. 3 4 Q. So the answer to my question is yes, you started engaging with Apple to get the service on through the Safari web? 5 6 Α. We reached out to get some understanding on WebKit to 7 point out some issues that were not working with our 8 controller in order to enable us to go over browser, that's right. 9 10 Okay. And you in fact -- the Microsoft team and you 11 included enlisted the Apple team's help to get the xCloud server working on Apple Safari browser; right? 12 13 Α. I don't know the extent of help. I know that we supplied 14 a list of bugs that we had found and asked for help in fixing 15 the issues to enable it, if that's help. 16 Q. Right. In fact, you -- do you recall that it was a wish 17 list of things that you asked for Apple's web browser team to work with you on to get the xCloud app to work through the 18 Safari browser? 19 20 Yes. But we would have needed none of that if we had just Α. built a native app for the App Store, so based off their 21 22 direction to go build for browser, we had to start over, and 23 there were material bugs that we needed help to work through in order for that to be possible. 24 25 So my question was did you provide them a wish list to Q.

help you get the app to work over the Safari browser? 1 Someone on my team may have. I did not. I will assume if 2 Α. 3 4 5 Q. 6 7 that right? 8 9 Α. Q. 10 11 12 A. 13 14 15 16 17 18 of policies that you mentioned but still left --19 Q. 20 question. 21 22

Apple throughout this process?

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you say a wish list was provided, I know there were a set of issues we had. I don't know how they were provided. Right. And you have not provided us any documents to indicate what you might -- in your view you might have provided Apple. I think you called it a list of bug fixes; is That's correct. I don't know how they relate to Apple. Now -- and did you in fact engage throughout with others at Apple while this -- while this process was going on? This was about the time we started the parallel tracks of pivot the team to try and rebuild the entire streaming stack, front end, all of the capabilities to go and try and see if we could deliver this over browser. Meanwhile, I kept trying to work with Apple to get the app in the store. A few additional months went by. Apple published the updates to those couple Ma'am, I'm sorry to cut you off, but I'm actually on a clock, so if you could limit your answers to answering my My question was simply whether you met with folks from

Yes. To answer that I have to give you context to say what meetings was I in and what meetings were others in. I

was meeting with Apple still trying to get into the App Store 1 because we know that's how people use mobile applications. 2 3 Q. And I'm sorry to interrupt there. Did you in fact meet with Shawn Pudden of Apple during 4 this to work with you on the website as well? 5 6 Α. Shawn and I spent most of our time together on the App 7 Store. I -- someone on my team engaged Apple on the Safari 8 work, and I don't know if that went to Shawn or not. 9 Q. And in fact, Apple did in fact respond to the wish list 10 and solved the problems that Microsoft identified; right? 11 I don't know if they were solved. I know it's continued. Α. There is always a set of issues we have to engage with as 12 13 we're trying to go over browsers so I imagine that's 14 continuing to go. It's not like a "here's one set of things 15 we need solved." 16 Q. Did they solve any of the items? They in fact solved a 17 number of the items; right? Again, I was not in those conversations so that a 18 19 different part of my team started that work, and I assumed 20 since we are in beta, that some portion of those got solved. 21 Q. Yeah. Well, in fact that was my next question. The 22 service is available currently in beta on the web browser 23 on -- for iOS users; correct? It is available. It's in beta. We're in the learning 24 Α. 25 mode. We're fixing a lot of things. We're learning a lot of

things. We're trying to get things to a place that we feel 1 comfortable releasing it commercially. 2 And so they -- Apple helped you get to this place; 3 Q. correct? 4 I -- as I said, someone on my team had been working to get 5 6 the bug fixes solved. If that is helping us to get to this 7 place, sure. Okay. And in fact the beta is now out. Have you read any 8 of the reviews of the service yet? 9 I have not read a ton of the reviews. I've seen some of 10 11 the headlines. I've seen more of the internal reports on it. Q. And that surprises me because this is a project obviously 12 13 you have been working on for a long time. You haven't 14 bothered to look at what the public is saying about this 15 service? 16 Α. My focus shifted elsewhere after we hit the impasse on the 17 App Store, and, like, I still am very much looking at the -the overall gaming business, but I am not as close to xCloud 18 as I once was based off of an expanded scope of things I'm 19 20 looking at. Okay. And so you're not aware that, among other things, 21 22 press reviews have said the xCloud gaming service -- sorry --23 the xCloud gaming is already a super-solid experience on PC and iOS. Have you heard that? 24 25 Yes. I've seen some press headlines that are very Α.

positive on it, that's for sure. 1 Q. Do you disagree with that? 2 Α. No. 3 Have you heard that "The overall performance of every game Q. 4 5 I tried on the Xbox" -- "xCloud streaming platform was smooth and stable"? 6 7 Nope. But I believe -- yeah, that could have certainly A. been the experience. 8 Q. You agree with it? 9 Α. Sure. 10 11 Q. Have you heard that even the beta -- it was described as "a remarkably polished one"? Does that surprise you? 12 No. But you have to remember what we had to go do. We 13 Α. had to go buy professional license rights to a company in 14 order to give us certain protocols to help with this. We had 15 16 to rewrite the entire front end, so a lot of this is work that 17 we had to go do to deliver that polished. Q. Certainly. You had to expand your resources to deliver a 18 19 good product; right? 20 A. To -- yes. Q. That's the gaming world, isn't it? 21 To deliver this product in this way, we had to start from 22 Α. 23 scratch and deliver it, yes. Right. And are you heartened by the fact that even the 24 Q. 25 beta has been called a remarkably polished experience for

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A. No. I think it's fantastic.

- **Q.** In fact, you expanded the beta just a few days ago. Are you aware that the beta program was expanded by Microsoft to include even more users?
- **A.** We did expand the beta program. I'm also aware that we are working through quite a few issues on iOS as well.
- **Q.** Do you agree that expanding the beta program suggests that the beta program to begin with has already been successful and is now becoming more successful?
- **A.** Yeah. I think that's a great sign that the beta is expanding.
- Q. And I think you mentioned, Ms. Wright, that with respect to the native app, when you were trying to get the native app on, the issue of commissions wasn't really a problem for Microsoft. In other words, I think you said that you were okay with the revenue share. Was that -- was I right about that?
- A. It was sort of a tertiary issue in that we knew it would be problematic because of the way our commission splits work, that being able to pay that over the long run to Apple would be challenging. It was not the issue we focused on. We were more focused on how could we instrument this to even be able to pay the commission.
- Q. Okay. And but you were willing to pay -- you were willing

to work out some sort of monetary arrangement with Apple; 1 correct? 2 Yes. Absolutely. 3 Α. Q. That was not the problem? 4 5 Α. That's correct. Right. And so if -- if the xCloud app, the native app, 6 Q. 7 was available on the App Store, which I know you didn't get, but if it was, you would have been paying -- Apple would have 8 made money off of that service correct? 9 Α. 10 That's right. Right. And with it being on Safari now, Apple makes no 11 Q. 12 money on that; correct? 13 Α. That's correct. It also -- what we had asked Apple to do 14 is potentially just do a consumption app where they also --15 like many of their services, you don't make money on that in 16 the App Store either. It's for -- an existing subscriber can 17 go and sign in with their existing credentials and play games 18 they already have access to. My question was simpler than that. It was just that Apple 19 Q. 20 does not make money currently on xCloud given that xCloud is streaming on the web and not through the App Store; correct? 21 22 Yes, but I was also answering your question on what they Α. 23 have made money on the App Store and --You had already answered that question, and I appreciate 24 Q. 25 that. Thank you.

By the way, you had said in the earlier questioning with 1 2 the Epic lawyer that publishers cannot distribute directly to consumers on iOS. Do you recall that testimony? 3 No. They can distribute to -- directly to iOS through the 4 Α. App Store. They cannot over browser. 5 6 Q. I think you reversed that. Publishers can distribute 7 directly to consumers through the web browser; correct? 8 Α. They can't download the application onto through the browser. 9 But they're playing xCloud streaming directly through the 10 Q. 11 browser; right, ma'am? A. Yes. 12 13 Q. And Apple does not control that in any way; correct? 14 Α. Aside from their engine is what's required to run that 15 experience. Yes. But they control it that way. 16 Q. I don't understand what you mean by the "engine." 17 A. So their browser engine is for Safari and for any other browser that may be running requires Apple WebKit to support 18 19 that -- to support that browser experience. 20 Q. I'm sorry to -- I keep jumping in. What you are saying is you have to engineer it for the 21 22 Apple platform; correct? 23 Yes. I was just answering your question on does Apple control that. You don't have the same browser you have on PC 24 25 or macOS on iOS. It's a different browser experience.

Q. Right. Understood. 1 And, in fact -- and Apple didn't block Microsoft from 2 allowing the distribution of xCloud through the web browser, 3 did they? 4 A. No. 5 No. They helped you; right? 6 Q. 7 A. They did. Q. Yeah. Okay. 8 But we also know that people don't play games over browser 9 Α. traditionally. They play on PC. 10 MR. SRINIVASAN: Your Honor, I don't know if it makes 11 sense in a bench trial, but I move to strike that last piece 12 of the answer. 13 **THE COURT:** It's stricken. Testimony is struck. 14 MR. SRINIVASAN: 15 Thank you. Let's talk about streaming a little bit, Ms. Wright, just 16 Q. because I'm interested in that, and you were involved in that. 17 18 And a game streaming service is a model where the games are accessed by the users from whatever device they're using; 19 20 right? A. Yes. 21 And that would be -- all they need is an internet 22 Q. 23 correction; right, ma'am? Correct. 24 Α. 25 Q. And the game is not stored locally on the device?

A. Correct. 1 Q. And just -- I can kind of bottom line this, but you talked 2 about a native app for the xCloud, and you talked about a 3 streaming -- over-the-web streaming app for the xCloud. In 4 5 both cases, you need an internet connection, right, ma'am, to use that service? 6 7 That's correct. Α. And, by the way, you mentioned now for the iPhone to 8 Q. 9 access the xCloud streaming service, you would go to the browser; is that right? The Safari browser? 10 11 If you -- if you don't have an app in the store, you would Α. today go to the browser, that's correct. 12 13 Q. Okay. And is that how it's accessed on PC, too? Do you know? 14 15 Α. On PC, you can download the client. There's a PC game 16 pass client or you can go over browser. 17 Q. And so whether -- I asked -- I asked a question just a bit ago about the native app or the web app. In both cases you 18 need an internet connection, and you agreed with me; correct? 19 20 Α. Yes. That's correct. Q. And that's true whether you are playing -- if you are 21 22 playing the streaming service on an Xbox Two; correct? 23 If you are playing the streaming service on an Xbox Two, Α. that -- that's correct. 24

And the same for Android and same for PC? It's not unique

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Q.

to Apple, in other words? 1 Any game delivered over the internet needs an internet 2 connection. 3 Would you say -- would you agree that Microsoft is Q. 4 investing millions of dollars in xCloud? 5 A. Yes. 6 7 And Microsoft plans to continue doing so? Q. Α. Yes. 8 There are a number of companies who also investing in 9 Q. streaming services; correct? 10 That's correct. 11 Α. Q. Google is; correct? 12 Yes, although -- yes. 13 Α. Q. Amazon is; correct? 14 Correct. 15 Α. Okay. And are you aware of an in-service Nvidia called 16 Q. GeForce Now? 17 Α. Yes. 18 Q. And they are also investing; correct? 19 20 Α. Yes. 21 Q. By the way, none of these services need to be on the App Store for users to enjoy them; correct? 22 23 A. Umm, I think many of -- I certainly know that there were attempts by those to get into the App Store, but they do not 24 for different reasons. Stadia is focused on a different 25

device form factor and -- and Amazon, I think, saw what was 1 happening and built a web app. 2 Okay. I -- let's switch gears and talk about the console 3 business for a second, Microsoft's console business. 4 5 You -- I think you mentioned you're generally aware of the console business; is that right? 6 7 A. Yes. Q. And you understand, ma'am, that the only way to digitally 8 download a game on the Xbox platform is through the Microsoft 9 store, correct, the Xbox Store? 10 Correct. 11 Α. Q. And the only way you can do an in-app purchase is through 12 the Xbox Store; correct? 13 Correct. 14 Α. And Microsoft does not allow users to directly download 15 Q. games from a developer's website onto their Xbox machine; 16 right? 17 Α. That's correct. 18 Q. And have you heard any developer ever complain about this? 19 20 Α. I would not be the one they would complain to, so no. Q. But you haven't? 21 Α. No. 22 You don't think it's unfair for Microsoft to have this 23 Q. requirement? 24 I -- it goes back to the earlier conversation of we 25 Α.

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subsidize the console. It's a closed ecosystem for a gaming 1 device, so, no, I don't in this scenario. 2 So the answer is no, you don't think it's unfair? 3 Q. Α. No. 4 You don't think it's an antitrust violation; right? 5 Q. I don't. And also given the relative small number of 6 Α. 7 consoles to phones. Just so I can get a clear answer for the world, you don't 8 Q. believe it's an antitrust violation for Microsoft to have this 9 rule? 10 11 Α. I'm not an antitrust expert. Q. So you don't know? 12 I don't know. 13 Α. And Microsoft does not allow third-party apps stores on 14 Q. the Microsoft store either; right? 15 16 Α. With the exception of the EA Play. And what about the Epic Games Store? Do you allow the 17 Q. Epic Games Store in the Xbox Store? 18 Α. No. 19 20 Q. And do you think it's unfair for Microsoft to prohibit the Epic Games Store to be able to be on the Xbox? 21 No, because people's behavior on PC is -- the standard 22 23 behavior is to go out to a URL and access other stores and so there's no need to do that. It's -- it's -- it's very 24 25 standard behavior for users to access it through other means.

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Q. So the answer is you don't think it's unfair? 1 A. No, I do not think it's unfair. 2 And you don't think it's an antitrust violation, do you? Q. 3 Α. Again, I'm not antitrust expert. 4 Not sure. It could be? Q. 5 Α. Don't know. 6 7 And Microsoft -- I think we covered this already, but you Q. don't allowed third-party streaming services on the platform 8 either; right? 9 On which platform? 10 Α. Q. On the Xbox. 11 On the console or the PC? Α. 12 Q. On the console. 13 Is there a PC version of the Xbox? I thought there was 14 just an Xbox console --15 Xbox is our master brand for all our of products and 16 Α. experiences. There is an Xbox console. 17 18 Q. So for the console? Α. What was the question again? 19 20 Q. Sure. I actually should ask a question because I think in 21 your prior testimony you often just said "Xbox," and by saying "Xbox," did you mean to include potentially an Xbox PC in 22 23 those answers? When we were speaking on Xbox -- and I tried to narrow 24 25 that directly to the console -- I meant the console. It would

depend on the question. 1 2 Q. Okay. So we'll keep that in mind. 3 So just for the Xbox console, you do not allow third-party streaming services on the platform; correct? 4 5 Α. That's correct. Okay. And Microsoft does not allow developers of Xbox 6 Q. 7 games to use their own payment processing solution on the console; correct? 8 A. That is correct. 9 Q. And you've never heard a developer complain about that, 10 11 have you, ma'am? Again, developers would not complain to me. 12 A. But you've never heard any complaints? 13 Q. Α. No. 14 You were the witness we have for Microsoft. You're not 15 Q. 16 aware of any Epic complaint to Microsoft about this requirement, are you? 17 18 Α. Epic complaint to Microsoft about this, no, I'm not aware 19 of it. 20 Q. You're not aware of it? 21 Α. No. Q. Do you think it's unfair for Microsoft to require 22 23 developers to use Microsoft's commerce system through the Xbox console? 24 25 No, for the reasons I stated earlier, that we pay for the Α.

console and that is how our business model is -- works in 1 order for us to maintain any profitability. 2 Okay. Do you think it's anticompetitive for Microsoft to 3 have this requirement on the Xbox? 4 I do not know based on my antitrust experience. 5 Α. **THE COURT:** You are going to have to keep your voice 6 7 up please. THE WITNESS: 8 Okay. THE COURT: 9 Thank you. BY MR. SRINIVASAN: 10 Ma'am, I think you testified earlier -- you just 11 referenced it again -- it's okay for Microsoft to charge a 30 12 13 percent commission on Xbox because you don't make money on the console. Did I get that right? 14 Our model -- I don't set our commission structures. There 15 is a consideration that we have to fund the console in order 16 17 to produce the experience that we do for gamers, and part of that commission goes to make it possible for us to build a 18 console. 19 20 And so is part of the justification for the 30 percent is that Microsoft doesn't make money on the console. Am I just 21 22 understanding that's your view? 23 My justification is it's required in order for us to be Α. able to even build the console. 24 25 Okay. And so -- so you agree, though, that the Xbox Q.

business when you consider both the hardware and the software 1 side, that that is profitable? Am I right about that? 2 Α. Yes. 3 Q. Okay. And do you think that's the -- that's the holistic 4 way in which you have to look at it? 5 Yes. 6 Α. 7 Now, isn't it true, ma'am, that over the life of a Q. particular -- let me back up and lay some foundation. 8 I think you pointed to what's in the courtroom here. Is 9 that the current iteration of the Xbox console? 10 Yes. That's our current Series X model. 11 Α. That Series X. Before that, was it Xbox One? Am I right Q. 12 about that? 13 We have another smaller version of that called a Series S 14 and there is a 360, an Xbox One. 15 Those are successive generations of the Xbox; am I right 16 Q. about that? 17 Correct. Except the X and S were the last generation that 18 came out. 19 20 Q. Got it. Α. Together, roughly. 21 The X and S are the current generation, two flavors, but 22 Q. 23 they were the 360, the Xbox One, and the original console. Those are prior generations? 24 25 Yes. Correct. Α.

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1	Q.	I just want to set that up because isn't it true that over
2	the	generation excuse me over the lifespan of a single
3	generation of the hardware console, Microsoft ends up	
4	evei	ntually making money on the console?
5	A.	I we don't make money on the console. We have a
6	prof	itable business at the end. The console economics don't
7	chai	nge. It just means the business becomes profitable.
8	Q.	Doesn't the cost of making the console drop over time such
9	that over the life cycle of the particular generation,	
0 .	Micr	rosoft makes money on the console itself?
1	A.	No.
2	Q.	Okay. And how do you know that?
_3	A.	It's my understanding of how the business works.
4	Q.	In fact, you received the P&L for the Xbox business;
_5	right?	
6	A.	Yes.
_7	Q.	And you've looked at the P&L of the Xbox business; right?
. 8	A.	Yes.
_9	Q.	And, again, they're in your files; right?
20	A.	Correct.
21	Q.	And if we had produced them, we could ask you about it and
22	test your opinion on this; correct? Isn't that fair?	
23	A.	Sure.
24	Q.	Okay.
25		And, by the way, do you understand that Mr. Sweeney of

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Epic has also repeatedly used the line that the reason it's 1 okay for the consoles to charge 30 percent or for Microsoft to 2 do so is because they lose money on the console? 3 Α. No. 4 Q. You're not aware that he said that also? 5 Α. No. 6 7 Q. Okay. And do you have any idea of how he would know that? Α. I -- I have not talked to Mr. Sweeney so I don't know, no. 8 As far as you aware, nobody shared the P&L with him; 9 Q. right? 10 No. I have no knowledge of it. 11 Α. Q. Ms. Wright, let's move on to another subject. 12 You are familiar with Microsoft's ten principles for the 13 App Store; correct? 14 No. It was when -- I understand that it exists, but I 15 don't -- am not closely familiar with it. 16 You remember looking at those rules at your deposition, 17 Q. though; right? 18 Α. Yes. 19 20 Q. And -- well, let's introduce, if we may, 5518, and I will hand you a binder in a second, Ms. Wright. 21 22 May I approach, Your Honor? 23 **THE COURT:** You may. THE WITNESS: Thank you. 24 25

BY MR. SRINIVASAN: 1 Q. If you can tab over to 5518, Ms. Wright. And do you 2 3 recognize this as a document that your company produced in this litigation? 4 5 I recognize it only because it was showed to me at the deposition. 6 7 And so you do recognize testifying about this document at Q. the deposition? 8 A. I do. 9 Do you have any doubt that this is a document created by 10 Q. Microsoft? 11 No. A. 12 Q. Okay. 13 Your Honor, I would like to move 5518 into evidence. 14 **THE COURT:** Any objection? 15 MR. EARNHARDT: No objection. 16 THE COURT: Counsel, hold on. 17 Counsel for Microsoft, any objection? 18 MR. CHIAPPETTA: Your Honor, I don't believe I have a 19 20 copy of this document here. Could I please be provided one? **THE COURT:** What I show is a redacted version. 21 **MR. CHIAPPETTA:** No objection, Your Honor. 22 23 **THE COURT:** All right. Proceed. Admitted. 5518 as redacted. 24 25 (Defense Exhibit 5518 received in evidence)

**MR. SRINIVASAN:** Thank you, Your Honor. 1 Q. If you could tab -- I'm sorry. If you could tab to the 2 3 second page of this document. It's also on the screen in front of you. 4 5 Do you recognize these as the ten app store principles as being -- from Microsoft? 6 7 On this document, I recognize that it is a document showed to me in the deposition and it -- I have no reason to believe 8 it's not from Microsoft. 9 Okay. And the Microsoft console business, the Xbox 10 Q. 11 business, does not abide by these very rules that Microsoft 12 has proposed for the Windows business; correct? 13 Α. I believe that to be true, yes. Right. If we can just look, for instance, at the first 14 Q. 15 principle on here, and that principle says, to quote, "not 16 block competing app stores," end quote, so that developers, 17 quote, "have the freedom to choose," end quote, whether to 18 distribute their apps through your store. That's principle number one. Did I distill that correctly? 19 20 A. I believe so. I'm reading it with you. Q. And you agree that the Microsoft App Store does not --21 excuse me -- that the Xbox Store on the console does not abide 22 23 by that rule; correct? 24

Yes. Α.

25

Second principle is that, "We will not block an app based Q.

on a developer's business model or how it delivers content and 1 2 services." And that's also not how Xbox works; correct? 3 I mean, I'm parsing these sentences with you for the first 4 Α. 5 time. I -- I don't know that it is about a developer's business model or how it delivers content and services being a 6 7 deciding factor of what goes on to the Xbox console. Well, you won't allow competing streaming services on the 8 Q. console; correct? 9 We don't today. 10 Α. Okay. And so fair to say that this is a -- number two is 11 Q. 12 not a policy that has been adopted for the Xbox Store? 13 Α. That's correct, yes. To the extent that it's about 14 business model or how it's delivering content or services. 15 Q. In fact, you don't allow other streaming stores on the Xbox; correct? 16 That's correct. 17 Α. Q. Or streaming services. I misspoke, as well. 18 Α. That's correct. But there is other types of content that 19 20 doesn't get on there as well. 21 Q. Right. And the third principle is "not to block an app 22 based on a developer's choice of which payment system to use 23 for processing purchases made." And, again, Microsoft does not comply -- the Xbox console business does not comply with 24 25 that principle either; correct?

A. That's correct. 1 Q. And while Microsoft reduced its commissions -- speaking of 2 commissions on the Windows Store to 12 percent, I think you 3 testified, you have not done so for the Xbox console; correct? 4 Α. That's correct. 5 Q. 6 You can put that aside, ma'am. 7 And I think you -- you talked earlier about users using 8 different types of devices, either a console, PC, or phones. And you agree that people who play games on iOS are also 9 10 likely to play on a console; correct? 11 No. I think that the opposite is true. I think people Α. who are playing on a console are likely to play on their 12 13 phone, but given the size of the phone market and the -- the 14 relative small size of the console market, I don't believe 15 it's true that people playing on a mobile are also playing on 16 a console. 17 Q. Let me just make sure I'm asking this question clearly. So people who play on the iOS platform through the App 18 19 Store are likely to also be playing on a console platform that 20 might well be a Sony or could be an Xbox; correct? No. There are 1.65 billion iOS devices. The total 21 Α. 22 console market is 150 million devices, so, no. 23 MR. SRINIVASAN: Your Honor, 97, 13 to 18. **THE COURT:** Go ahead. You can read it. 24 25 MR. SRINIVASAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

Q. Ms. Wright, the question from your deposition was: 1 "Q. So the people who play on say iOS's platform on the 2 App Store are, in your mind, likely to also be playing on a 3 console platform that might well be Sony, it might be as well 4 Xbox?" 5 And the answer was "correct." 6 7 Let me --If I could just -- that's seven hours of testimony 8 Α. where -- but, yes. 9 THE COURT: It's stricken. 10 THE WITNESS: 11 Thank you. **THE COURT:** When you said something inconsistent 12 before, they are entitled to mention that in trial, and if 13 someone wants to allow you to rehabilitate yourself, they 14 will. 15 THE WITNESS: 16 Thank you. THE COURT: Proceed. 17 **MR. SRINIVASAN:** Thank you, Your Honor. 18 And, Ms. Wright, the majority of people who play games on 19 20 console platforms also play on mobile platforms, the other way around; correct? 21 That is correct. 22 A. 23 Q. And, in fact, people who play games on console platforms also play often on a PC; correct? 24 25 That is -- yes. Some portion of people play console and Α.

PC.

**Q.** And so wouldn't you agree that developers have multiple avenues to reach these consumers? Multiple platforms?

- **A.** Yes, but there is a caveat in the -- just the sheer numbers we talked about earlier, 95 percent of people on mobile versus the relative size of PC and console gamers.
- **Q.** And developers have the option to reach all of those people; correct?
- **A.** Not if they can't get into the App Store on mobile.
- **Q.** But you testified earlier that they can in fact get on -- they can get on iPhones through the web Safari browser; correct?
- **A.** They can. The majority don't. The vast -- 90-plus percent go through the App Store.
- **Q.** But going back to what your testimony was, that the folks who are on iOS are also playing on other devices such as yours; correct? That was what we were just read?
- **A.** Will you repeat the question, please?
- Q. I will move on. It's fine.

So I want to get back to your testimony about competition.

You had testified that -- you made some broad comments about competition in -- as Microsoft sees it; right? And it was

also your testimony that you don't look at certain segments of

the market as being competitors; right?

A. Sure.

Q. Okay. And before we get into that, I think you talked 1 about AAA games as something that you feature on the Xbox; is 2 that right? 3 Α. That's correct. 4 And AAA -- would you include Fortnite as a AAA game? 5 Q. There is, I think, varying definitions of what an AAA game 6 Α. 7 is. I think Fortnite started as an independent game, grew into what is inarguably an AAA game so, yes. 8 Q. Is that a "yes"? 9 Yes. But there is differing standards, but, yes. We will 10 Α. 11 call it an AAA game. And Fortnite is also available on mobile devices; correct, Q. 12 ma'am? 13 A version of *Fortnite* has been written for mobile devices, 14 Α. 15 yes. 16 Q. You said repeatedly earlier in your testimony about 17 versions that are written for different platforms. I mean, 18 you would agree with me to introduce a game on different platforms, they have to be separately written for the 19 20 different platforms; correct? They have to separately be coded for the specific platform? 21 Yes. And the reason why I keep making an emphasis on that 22 23 is because it's often believed well, it's easy, just move that game over to iOS. It's not like it's asking Steven Spielberg 24 25 to go reshoot Jurassic Park so it will run on iOS. It's a

different effort and different version of a game. 1 Q. I'm not interested in any of those things or Steven 2 Spielberg. I'm just asking, not the back story to it, but 3 just it's just a fact of life that an engineer has to 4 5 separately program a particular game for each different platform; correct? 6 7 That is correct. And it is no small effort. A. Q. Right. It's not a small effort, but you were drawing a 8 distinction this morning about how the game has to be 9 separately engineered for Xbox versus iOS as a distinction 10 between the two products. Do you recall that? 11 A. Yes. 12 13 Q. But that's true whether it's for the Xbox or the Sony PlayStation or Nintendo or Android; correct? 14 That's correct. 15 Α. 16 Q. Right. So that's just -- you have to port it to the different platforms? 17 No. It's not just a porting exercise. There is a rebuild 18 of some of these games, and it just won't run. You can't just 19 20 port Halo onto iOS. Understood. But you have to engineer it for the platform. 21 Q. That's all I'm trying to get at here. 22 23 Α. Correct. When I say the game is available for the user on these 24 Q. 25 different platforms, the game is the same. For instance,

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Fortnite is the same for an iOS user versus an Android user 1 versus an Xbox or a Sony PlayStation; correct? 2 There are differences in the way that it shows up, how the 3 Α. game plays. There are differences. 4 Okay. Would you defer to Mr. Sweeney's testimony on that 5 Q. over yours? 6 7 No. I think he would certainly be able to testify on A. Fortnite. I'm making more generalities about other games in 8 the category aside from *Fortnite*. 9 Sure. And there are plenty of other games in addition to 10 Q. 11 Fortnite where users on a particular platform like a mobile device will play against a user on your Xbox; correct? 12 13 Α. Correct. Is there any doubt in your mind that that's true? 14 Q. 15 Α. No. I was processing your question. 16 Q. And there are a lot of games like that; right? 17 A. Where you are doing cross-platform play from a console to iOS? Is that your question? 18 Q. Sure. Let's start there. 19 20 Α. There's -- there's some games like that. Q. Okay. And then there are other games where there may not 21 22 be cross-platform play, but the same title is offered on the 23 different platforms; correct? In many cases, it's a different title. It's the same 24 Α. 25 franchise brand, but it's titled differently. For instance,

we have to write a mobile version. For instance, one of our 1 console versions, we have to go write a mobile-friendly 2 version by which we rename it for street so it can run on iOS. 3 Q. You have made that point that it has to be separately 4 engineered, but the game is available on iOS; right? 5 6 Α. A different game that uses that franchise brand is 7 available on iOS. Q. So it's a different game but with the same title? 8 A different game oftentimes with a different title that 9 Α. ties into the master franchise brand. 10 Is that part of the marketing campaign, is to not have the 11 Q. 12 same title for the same game even though it feels like the 13 same game? No. Many times they're different games. They feel 14 different. They operate different. They're just leveraging 15 16 the marketing brand of that, but it is a different version of the game that is written to run on iOS. 17 Q. Okay. 18 Α. Or on mobile platforms or any mobile platform. 19 20 Q. Thank you, ma'am. If you could turn back to DX -- it's in the black binder 21 22 there -- 5523 that you testified with Epic's counsel. 23 Do you recall testifying earlier today to this document, Ms. Wright? 24 25 Α. I do.

Q. And I guess I'm -- I will be mindful of the 1 2 confidentiality. I don't think it will be an issue. This --3 **THE COURT:** Do you have a copy? 4 MR. CHIAPPETTA: Yes, Your Honor. This has been 5 admitted previously. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. BY MR. SRINIVASAN: 8 And this is called "Game Industry Profit," is the name of 9 Q. this deck; correct? 10 Α. Correct. 11 Okay. And this is a Microsoft document that you testified 12 Q. about that you're gaming division made; correct? 13 A. Correct. 14 And you testified about several slides on this deck; 15 Q. correct? 16 Correct. 17 Α. 18 And let's turn to slide 11, which is 5523.011. And in 19 this slide where you are talking about the gaming industry, 20 you have a whole column here for mobile; right? 21 A. That's correct. Q. So this is an example of Microsoft looking at the mobile 22 space in evaluating the gaming industry? 23 Α. Correct. 24 And I won't belabor this point, but the evaluation of the 25 Q.

mobile segment is all over this slide; correct, ma'am? 1 A. Yes. I see mobile on this slide or on the deck or this 2 particular slide. 3 Q. I'm sorry. In the deck. 4 A. Yes. 5 6 Q. And, in fact, so at least in this example, Microsoft was 7 looking very closely at mobile in evaluating its console business; correct? 8 No. I don't think that's a fair statement. I think we 9 Α. were looking at mobile as a segment of the game industry as a 10 whole. It wasn't about evaluating our console business 11 12 per se. 13 Q. But mobile is a factor and is a major consideration in how you are evaluating your console business; right? 14 15 Α. No, that's not correct. This is -- mobile is a big 16 portion of where games in the industry are played, and so you 17 must look at the mobile market to look at the industry 18 overall, but it was not used in relation to how we think about our console business. 19 20 Okay. And so I'm kind of confused by that question, but Q. I'll just skip it and just say you would agree with me that 21 starting on page 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and so on, there is a 22 23 discussion of the mobile business in talking about the gaming business in which Microsoft operates; correct? 24 25 The gaming business, that's right. Yes. As we talked Α.

about earlier, that, you know, mobile operates differently 1 today, but it's a vast part of the overall gaming industry 2 that has to be considered in any industry analysis. 3 Q. Okay. Thank you. 4 And I wanted to introduce a document. Your Honor, this 5 6 is --7 **THE COURT:** You need to stay by the mic, sir. **MR. SRINIVASAN:** Yes. Sorry, Your Honor. 8 Your Honor, this is an exhibit that has not yet been 9 marked. And do we have a sticker? 10 **THE COURT:** Okay. I think -- well, I don't know what 11 the last in order is off the top of my head. Hold on. 12 MR. SRINIVASAN: I understand, Your Honor. And we 13 can get the number. 14 There was a stipulation that Microsoft provided to 15 authenticate and establish business record foundation that was 16 17 submitted and that this is part of that submission. I 18 apologize that we don't have the number, but this is a reaction to what happened in direct examination. 19 20 **THE COURT:** I'm looking at 5536 is next in order. MR. SRINIVASAN: Actually, I misspoke, Your Honor. I 21 understand that this is actually 5363. It has been marked as 22 23 an exhibit. I just don't have a sticker on it. **THE COURT:** That's fine. If you will hand it to 24 Ms. Stone. 5363? 25

1	MR. SRINIVASAN: And just for the record I
2	apologize. The number is 5363, and the reason it is not
3	stamped, I am told, is that it's it came in as a native
4	document.
5	THE COURT: Okay.
6	MR. SRINIVASAN: May I approach, Your Honor?
7	THE COURT: You may. Proceed.
8	BY MR. SRINIVASAN:
9	Q. Ms. Wright, have you had a chance to look at Exhibit 5336?
10	A. No. I'm sorry. Where would I even find 5363?
11	MR. EARNHARDT: Your Honor, counsel doesn't have a
12	copy for me. Can you give me one second to try to see if we
13	have one?
14	MR. SRINIVASAN: It's on the exhibit list,
15	Your Honor. And I apologize for this, Your Honor. This came
16	up as a result of her direct examination. We made as many
17	copies as we could.
18	THE COURT: Here. Take this one. Let's keep going.
19	Ms. Stone, you can give them mine? I will get one later.
20	Let him use that.
21	MR. SRINIVASAN: I apologize, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: We have about 150 binders in here and not
23	a single copy, extra copy.
24	MR. SRINIVASAN: I apologize, Your Honor. I think we
25	won't be long with this document.

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Q. Ms. Wright, have you seen this document before? 1 A. No. It's dated 2011. So 2011. Ten years ago. 2 So that was before you took the role as -- as head of 3 Q. Xbox; correct? 4 5 A. Yes. Do you see that the title of the document is "Xbox Live 6 Q. 7 Marketplace Future Strategy"? I do, but, again, this is a ten-year-old document. 8 Α. I appreciate that. Thank you, ma'am. 9 Q. A. Uh-huh. 10 Let's turn to slide 18, and do you see there that the 11 Q. 12 slide 18 is titled, "On the whole, technology trends point expanding options for delivery of high quality games." 13 Yes, I do. 14 Α. 15 Q. And do you see that in the various categories of games 16 that are listed there, listed even as early as 2011 is console and PC games as one category; correct, ma'am? 17 Α. That's correct. 18 Q. And then the next category there is mobile games? 19 20 Α. That's correct. Q. And then the next category is streaming games? 21 Α. 22 Correct. 23 Q. Let's move to page 32. And am I right in reading the heading on page 32 is, "Over the next three years, mobile and 24 25 handhelds will lead the growth in gaming devices"?

A. That's what the headline says, yes. 1 Q. So would you agree with me that as early as ten years ago 2 Microsoft was viewing the mobile space as a potential 3 competitor in gaming? 4 5 **MR. EARNHARDT:** Object to the form of the question. 6 **THE COURT:** Overruled. If you know. 7 **THE WITNESS:** Well, it talks about handheld. A switch can be a handheld as a gaming device. There is all 8 9 sorts of form factors. When it talks about mobile, yes, I 10 assume from this title it's saying that -- I'm reading it as 11 we go -- that there will be a growth in mobile and you can 12 play games on them, yes. BY MR. SRINIVASAN: 13 You agree with me Microsoft was looking at this as early 14 15 as ten years ago, looking at the mobile side of the gaming business? 16 17 Α. I agree with that, but to the point that you can play games on mobile, right. That's -- it's --18 The question was, ma'am, was -- your testimony earlier 19 Q. 20 today is that Microsoft does not look at mobile in evaluating competition in the games business. My question is simply to 21 22 you, do you agree with me that this slide references mobile as 23 a competitor in the gaming space? My testimony was that people play on multiple devices, 24 Α. 25 right, mobile being one of them, the most prevalent device.

In any industry analysis, mobile would have to be part of the 1 consideration. So, yes, 10 years ago were we looking at 2 mobile market share, that is absolutely a fair statement. 3 Q. And you still are; right, ma'am? 4 Of course. And every industry report would. 5 Α. Let's look at one more slide, slide 37. Do you see in 6 Q. 7 slide 37 it has again the title, "The availability and popularity of games on app stores is driving consumer wireless 8 game adoption"? Did I read that right? 9 You did read it right. 10 Α. 11 Q. Right. And there is some graphs and there is a little 12 Apple icon for one of the graphs and there is a Microsoft icon 13 right next to it, isn't there, ma'am? I'm looking at this document at the same time. Yes. I 14 Α. 15 see that. This was ten years ago? Again, I hate to belabor it --16 Q. 17 A. Yes. Q. So Microsoft, as early as ten years ago, was in fact 18 looking at app stores on mobile devices as competition for the 19 20 games market? We have games in the app store today. Of course we would 21 Α. 22 look at the app store. When I talk about competition, though, 23 it is not that either/or scenario. You're not playing one at the expense of another. 24 25 Okay. If we can then turn to another exhibit, and I Q.

hate -- this is another one, Your Honor, that we only have 1 three copies. I apologize. 2 **THE COURT:** Just give it to opposing counsel. Can 3 you give me a number? 4 MR. SRINIVASAN: Yes, Your Honor. It's 5532. 5 And if I can approach? 6 7 **THE COURT:** You may. Is there the same stipulation that this is an authentic 8 business record? 9 That is correct, Your Honor. MR. SRINIVASAN: 10 MR. CHIAPPETTA: Your Honor, for the record, I do not 11 have a copy. 12 MR. SRINIVASAN: I'm sorry? 13 MR. CHIAPPETTA: I'm saying I do not have a copy of 14 the document, so --15 MR. SRINIVASAN: It's the 10-K. 16 MR. CHIAPPETTA: That's fine. Thank you. 17 **THE COURT:** Okay. You now do, for the record. 18 MR. SRINIVASAN: By the way, I think I forgot to move 19 5363 in. Can I move that into evidence now? 20 **THE COURT:** You can move. 21 Any objection? 22 23 **MR. EARNHARDT:** No objection. THE COURT: Admitted. 24 25 (Defense Exhibit 5363 received in evidence)

#### BY MR. SRINIVASAN: 1 Q. And, Ms. Wright, have you had a chance to look at 5532? 2 I have not. 3 Α. Okay. You have not? Q. 4 I have not looked -- I mean, I'm -- I have not looked at 5 A. it. 6 7 Q. Do you recognize what it is? It's a 10-K. Α. 8 For what year? Q. 9 It looks like it is --A. 10 Q. Do you see at the top it says June 30, 2020? 11 Yes, I do. 12 A. And do you recognize this as Microsoft Corporation's 10-K? 13 Q. Α. Yes, I do. 14 From just about a year ago? 15 Q. Α. Yes, I do. 16 And that's the company you work for? 17 Q. 18 Α. That's correct. 19 Q. Can you turn to page 11 of this document, please, ma'am, 20 the bottom of 11. It's going to come up on the screen. 21 Hopefully we will blow it up. Do you see the heading that says "Competition"? 22 23 Α. Uh-huh, I do. THE COURT: Yes? 24 25 **THE WITNESS:** Yes.

### BY MR. SRINIVASAN:

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- Let me read that and you can tell me if I do it correctly. 2 3 "Windows faces competition from various software products and from alternative platforms and devices, mainly from Apple and 4 5 Google. We believe Windows competes effectively by giving customers choice, value, flexibility, security, an easy-to-use 6 7 interface, and compatibility with a broad range of hardware and software applications, including those that enable 8 productivity." Did I read that accurately? 9
  - Yes. This is not a gaming statement. This was a Windows --
  - Q. That was not my question, ma'am. Did I read that accurately?
  - I believe so. Α.
  - Do you agree with that statement? Q.
  - Α. Which statement?
  - Q. The one I just read.
    - Α. Do I agree with it?
  - Q. Yes.
  - Α. I don't -- sure. I mean, its --
  - Q. Okay.
  - A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Let's turn to page -- at the bottom, the number, and the control number is 5532.012. I'm sorry. Point 011.
- 25 Α. Okay.

Q. I'm sorry. It is 12. We were on 11. I apologize. 1 If I can direct you to the second paragraph there, and I'm 2 just going to read it, and you let me know if I read it 3 correctly. This is from the second paragraph of the 10-K on 4 5 page 12: Quote, "Xbox Live and our Cloud gaming services face competition from various online gaming ecosystems and game 6 7 streaming services, including those operated by Amazon, Apple, Facebook, Google, and Tencent. We also compete with other 8 providers of entertainment services such as Netflix and Hulu." 9 Do you -- did I read that correctly, ma'am? 10 You did. 11 Α. Q. Do you disagree with that statement? 12 No, I don't disagree with it. No. 13 Α. Q. Thank you, ma'am. Okay. 14 Just almost finished here. 15 16 Α. The one thing I would like to make sure is understood, is there is detail in this around game streaming services --17 **THE COURT:** So, again, it's not the way this works. 18 You don't get to just talk. You have to answer his questions. 19 20 THE WITNESS: Okay. **MR. SRINIVASAN:** Thank you, Your Honor. 21 Q. You are familiar with Minecraft, Ms. Wright? 22 23 Α. I am. Q. Minecraft is a Microsoft game; right? 24 25 Yes, it is. Α.

Q. It's supported on Xbox One? 1 A. I believe so. 2 And it's supported on your most recent generation here? 3 Q. Α. Yes. 4 5 And Minecraft has its own in-game currency, correct, Q. Minecoins; is that right? 6 7 Α. Yes. Q. And Minecoins are available for purchase on both the 8 Microsoft Store for the Xbox and also on the App Store for 9 iOS; correct? 10 Α. Correct. 11 And they can be used interchangeably in both platforms? Q. 12 Α. I don't know the answer to that. 13 Q. You don't know whether the Minecraft game --14 I don't know if the coins transfer across platforms, no. 15 Α. Q. Thank you, Ms. Wright. 16 I'm finished. 17 **THE COURT:** All right. Cross -- I mean redirect? 18 **MR. EARNHARDT:** Thank you, Your Honor. 19 20 REDIRECT EXAMINATION **BY MR. EARNHARDT:** 21 Good afternoon, Ms. Wright. 22 Q. 23 Α. Hi. I'm going to ask you some questions about the testimony 24 Q. 25 you just gave.

1		Does Microsoft believe users buy an Xbox console to listen	
2	to music?		
3	A.	No.	
4	Q.	Does Microsoft believe users buy an Xbox console to watch	
5	Netflix videos?		
6	A.	No.	
7	Q.	Why does Microsoft believe users buy an Xbox console?	
8	A.	To play games.	
9	Q.	At the beginning of Apple counsel's questioning, he asked	
10	you about some deposition testimony relating to net revenues		
11	associated with Epic.		
12	A.	Yes.	
13	Q.	And you said there was confusion about that, and at that	
14	time given the way this process works, you are now allowed to		
15	explain the confusion. Can you explain to me what the		
16	confusion was?		
17	A.	Sure. It wasn't very clear in the deposition transcript	
18	what we were talking about, and we were sort of going back and		
19	forth between gross and net, and today it was stated that		
20	the not exactly correct, which is there is about a		
21	again, I don't know if do we talk about this publicly?		
22		MR. CHIAPPETTA: Again, Your Honor, we would renew	
23	this o	bjection to this being spoken about outside of a sealed	
24	court	room.	
2 =			

**BY MR. EARNHARDT:** 

Q. Without revealing the --

THE COURT: I'm not sealing the courtroom. If she needs me to seal it to say something that she hasn't already said in the public domain, then she can let me know.

**THE WITNESS:** Yes. My testimony is that it's the 70/30 share that you would imagine, and the 600- to \$700 million is not Microsoft's cut.

## **BY MR. EARNHARDT:**

- **Q.** There was questioning about the difference between what Apple asked Microsoft to do with the native app of its xCloud game service versus the way Microsoft designed it. Do you remember that questioning?
- **A.** I do.
- **Q.** And you testified but weren't able to finish that what Apple asked you to do would fundamentally break down the product that you created? Do you remember that testimony?
- **A.** I do.
- Q. What did you mean by that?
- A. That the core requirement to take every game and separate it out into an individual app, the easiest equivalent is asking Netflix to break out every single TV show or every single movie and run them as a separate streaming app, and so even if the other issues were able to be solved around our ability to publish third-party content similar to the way

other streaming catalogs do, as well as the ability to stream 1 at all, both of those issues were solved. But the core issue 2 of needing to take and separate out every single game title 3 was untenable, and it would fundamentally break the service, 4 and, you know, it -- it just is not something we could 5 reasonably do. 6 7 THE COURT: I want to understand this. Netflix -- I can use Netflix with a native app? 8 **THE WITNESS:** Correct. 9 **THE COURT:** And I can see lots of different movies? 10 **THE WITNESS:** Yeah. 11 **THE COURT:** Or TV shows or whatever? 12 **THE WITNESS:** That's right. 13 **THE COURT:** So is it that you didn't want to use a 14 15 subscription model because Netflix obviously is operating. 16 You just didn't want to use that model? **THE WITNESS:** No. We wanted to use the Netflix 17 model, so we wanted to, just like Netflix, have a service 18 called Game Pass and have a collection, a subscription of 19 20 games, just like movies and TV shows would be in that service. But the fundamental issue was the policy. It allows Netflix 21 to do what Netflix does, but it would not allow us to do what 22 23 Netflix does, and instead, it required making a separate application for every game title that would have to be 24 25 individually downloaded and put onto your phone.

**THE COURT:** Okay. So you wanted to charge a 1 subscription service fee for the 3,000 titles you have or some 2 3 portion of that? **THE WITNESS:** Really a curated set of a hundred-plus 4 titles. 5 **THE COURT:** And that's what was not allowed? 6 7 **THE WITNESS:** That's correct. **THE COURT:** Okay. Thank you. 8 BY MR. EARNHARDT: 9 To continue the analogy, what would Netflix have to do if 10 Q. the policy that Apple applied to you were applied to it? 11 12 A. Netflix wouldn't exist today because they would 13 effectively not have a catalog of services that could be 14 delivered on mobile. Every game -- or every movie and every 15 TV show would be an individual application. 16 Q. There has been a lot of testimony that xCloud is now 17 available on iOS through Safari in beta; correct? Do you remember that testimony generally? 18 Α. Correct. 19 20 Q. To use that service, what platform or what mechanism would a user have to go through to access xCloud? 21 22 You would have to go through a browser and you would Α. 23 presumably go through the Safari browser. You would have to go out to Xbox.com and you would have to decide to play the 24 25 games there over the internet.

Q. What percentage of users actually -- withdraw. 1 What percentage of iOS users actually play video games on 2 a browser? 3 MR. SRINIVASAN: Objection. Foundation. 4 5 THE COURT: Sustained. BY MR. EARNHARDT: 6 7 Have you seen data that calculates the percentage of iOS users that play video games through a browser? 8 A. I have seen data that says that --9 THE COURT: Hold on. 10 **THE WITNESS:** Yes, ma'am. 11 **THE COURT:** The question was have you seen data, so 12 the answer is "yes"? 13 **THE WITNESS:** The answer is yes, but it's not data. 14 It's a conclusive point that says people don't play video 15 games on browser. They play over browser on PC. 16 **THE COURT:** And were those documents produced in this 17 litigation? 18 19 **THE WITNESS:** It potentially is in the profit 20 segment, but I'm not entirely certain. BY MR. EARNHARDT: 21 Let me ask you some questions about that. 22 23 Ms. Wright, do you have any knowledge whatsoever regarding what conversations took place between your lawyers at 24 Microsoft and Apple's lawyers regarding what the scope of the 25

Microsoft production would be? 1 2 A. No, I do not. 3 Q. Do you have any knowledge what conversations took place between Epic's lawyers and Microsoft's lawyers regarding what 4 the scope of the Microsoft production would be? 5 Α. I do not. 6 7 Do you know whether Microsoft gave Epic exactly the same Q. documents that Microsoft gave Apple? 8 A. I have no idea. 9 Q. Is it possible that someone may have searched your files 10 at Microsoft without knowing it? 11 Sure. 12 A. Your IT department has access to your emails? 13 Q. Α. All of them, yes. 14 Your IT department has access to the PowerPoints that you 15 Q. serve on your share drive? 16 Yes. 17 Α. 18 Q. Do you know whether those documents were searched for and 19 produced? 20 A. Yes, I do. 21 Q. Were they? Yes. My understanding is that there were documents 22 Α. 23 searched for because they were shown to me, and I did not give them to anyone. 24 25 If you could pull back the black binder that you have, Q.

please. 1 A. There's two. 2 3 Q. The first one that I gave you. Α. The big one or the little one? 4 5 Q. The big one. If you could turn to tab DX5523, please. Do you have it? 6 7 A. I do. Do you recall that Apple's lawyer asked you to flip Q. 8 through this and asked you whether the word "mobile" appeared 9 on several slides? 10 Α. Yes. 11 Does Microsoft sell games through the Apple App Store? 12 Q. Α. Yes. 13 Is that a separate business from its Xbox console 14 Q. business? 15 Yes. 16 Α. Is it relevant to Microsoft that -- the profits that it 17 Q. makes in selling games through the App Store? 18 19 Α. Yes. 20 Q. Do you have the 10-K that Apple's counsel showed you? 21 A. I do. Can you turn to the paragraph that Apple's counsel asked 22 Q. 23 you about on page 12 beginning "Xbox Live"? Okay. 24 Α. 25 Q. During the questioning by Apple's lawyer, you were

beginning to explain how there were technical points about 1 streaming here, but you weren't able to. Can you explain what 2 the technical points about streaming in this paragraph are? 3 Yes. I was making this point around on Xbox Live that 4 Α. game streaming services are very new. They are coming to 5 6 market. And so there are competitors who are building their 7 own game streaming services as well as their own subscription 8 services. And so Apple or Amazon is building a game streaming service. Apple has its own arcade game service. And others 9 10 are also along this list building their own services. 11 So while this is a nascent category, this is just representing the fact that there are -- each one of these 12 13 players, each one of these major companies have some sort of 14 gaming interest or ambitions. 15 Okay. Now, Apple makes smartphones in its iOS 16 environment; right? 17 A. Right. Q. Does Facebook have a smartphone? 18 Α. No. 19 20 Q. Does Apple have business lines other than iOS? A. Yes. 21 Does it make macOS, for example? Q. 22 23 Α. It does. I would like to read to you the sentence after the Q. 24 25 sentences that Apple's lawyer read to you --

THE COURT: Are we -- 5532 wasn't offered. No 1 objection? 2 3 MR. EARNHARDT: No objection. **THE COURT:** All right. 5532 is admitted. 4 5 (Defense Exhibit 5532 received in evidence) **THE COURT:** Now you can read it. 6 7 BY MR. EARNHARDT: I want to read you the sentence that you didn't read. It 8 reads, "Our gaming platform competes with console platforms 9 for Nintendo and Sony." 10 Correct. 11 Α. Q. Does it say iOS? 12 Α. It does not. 13 Q. I will put that aside. 14 You were asked a series of questions about whether certain 15 16 restrictions that Microsoft imposes on its Xbox business are fair. Do you remember those questions? 17 18 Α. I do. 19 Q. Do you believe those restrictions would be fair if 20 Microsoft imposed them on its Windows business? No, I don't. 21 A. And what's the difference between Microsoft's Windows 22 23 business and Microsoft's Xbox business? I think it goes back to how -- how those devices are used 24 Α. 25 and how many people they reach.

# WRIGHT - RECROSS / SRINIVASAN

1	Q.	Is there a difference between those two systems in respect	
2	to w	hether they are an open system or a closed system?	
3	A.	I'm sorry. Which systems?	
4	Q.	Comparing Windows to Xbox.	
5	A.	Yes. Xbox is closed. Windows is open.	
6	Q.	And what is iOS?	
7	A.	IOS is closed.	
8		MR. EARNHARDT: No further questions, Your Honor.	
9		THE COURT: All right. Any recross limited to the	
)	scope of redirect.		
L		MR. SRINIVASAN: Just a little bit, Your Honor.	
2		RECROSS-EXAMINATION	
3	BY MR. SRINIVASAN:		
1	Q.	I want to just goat back to the Netflix example you were	
5	talking about. I understand, for instance, Netflix is		
5	available on the Xbox console itself; correct?		
7	A.	That's correct.	
3	Q.	And Netflix streams movies and TV shows generally;	
9	corr	ect?	
)	A.	That's right.	
1	Q.	And that's what Netflix does on the iPhone as well; right?	
2	A.	Correct.	
3	Q.	And then for game streaming companies, they are streaming	
4	games that could be a collection of a large number of games		
5	underneath the main service; correct?		

1	A.	That's right.		
2	Q.	That type of a service is not allowed on the Xbox; right?		
3	A.	That's correct.		
4	Q.	So Microsoft itself draws a distinction between a game		
5	stre	aming service with a number of underlying games versus		
6	something like Netflix; correct?			
7	A.	That's correct.		
8	Q.	Okay.		
9		No further questions, Your Honor?		
10		THE COURT: Anything on that question?		
11	MR. EARNHARDT: No, Your Honor. Thank you.			
12	THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Wright, you are excused.			
13	Next witness.			
14		MS. FORREST: Your Honor, Epic calls Mr. Andrew Grant		
15	to the stand, please.			
16		THE COURT: Andrew		
17	THE CLERK: Could you say it again, please?			
18		MS. FORREST: Andrew Grant.		
19		THE CLERK: Thank you.		
20		ANDREW GRANT,		
21	calle	ed as a witness for the Plaintiff, having been duly sworn,		
22	testi	ified as follows:		
23		THE CLERK: Please be seated and then please pull the		
24	mic	up to you and then please state your full name and spell		
25	you	r last name.		

**THE WITNESS:** My full name is Andrew James Grant. My 1 2 last name is spelled G-R-A-N-T. 3 **THE COURT:** Good afternoon, sir. **THE WITNESS:** Good afternoon. 4 5 **THE COURT:** You may proceed. 6 **DIRECT EXAMINATION** 7 BY MS. FORREST: Q. Mr. Grant, by whom are you employed? 8 A. Epic Games. 9 And what is your current position? Q. 10 I am an engineering fellow. 11 Α. THE COURT: A little bit of mumbling so let's try to 12 get your voice right there. Okay. Try again. So you said a 13 what? 14 **THE WITNESS:** An engineering fellow. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 16 **BY MS. FORREST:** 17 Q. For how long have you been in that position? 18 Α. A few months. 19 20 Q. And what was your prior position with Epic? 21 A. I was a technical director in engineering. Q. And what are your current job responsibilities at Epic? 22 23 A. I provide engineering leadership, management, oversight, support for projects at Epic. 24 Can you give some examples of the kinds of projects that 25 Q.

you have worked on? 1 Yes. I was the engineering lead on Paragon which is one 2 of first free-to-play games. I worked on anti-cheat 3 technology for a while. I was the engineering lead on the 4 5 ports of *Fortnite* to the mobile platforms. I have worked on 6 various initiatives for virtual production in the movie and TV 7 industries. That would be a good selection. 8 Q. To whom do you currently report at Epic? A. Kim Libreri, our CTO. 9 Q. What is your professional background? 10 11 Α. Prior to Epic I worked at Lucasfilm. I have been at Epic -- this is my sixth year. Prior to Epic, I was at 12 Lucasfilm for six years. Before that I worked at Activision 13 Studio in the U.S. in L.A. and then various other developers 14 15 going back to 1998. 16 And in any of those many jobs, did your responsibilities 17 relate at all to interacting with Apple? Α. For mobile development, yes. Interacting with Apple 18 platforms and tools and SDKs would be a better description. 19 20 Q. What is Epic's business? Epic creates industry software, software we create and 21 Α. 22 software other people create. 23 Q. And does Epic create any things called apps? Yes. Α. 24 25 Is Epic -- have you heard of the phrase "developer"? Q.

A. I have, yes. 1 Q. And a developer of apps? 2 Α. We are a developer of apps, yes. 3 Q. Is Epic in that business? 4 A. Yes, it is. 5 6 Q. Is Epic the developer of any other kinds of software apart 7 from apps? Yes. We develop software libraries that developers can 8 Α. incorporate into their applications to provide additional 9 functionality. Epic Online Services would be the best example 10 of that. 11 12 We provide on *Unreal Engine*, which is both an application and a digital content creation tool. We have some similar 13 tools such as Quixel, Q-U-I-X-E-L, and Metahuman Creator. 14 Metahuman, m-E-T-A-H-U-M-A-N, Creator. Both of those are 15 16 apps, but they are also digital content creation tools. And 17 then we have the Epic Games Store which is an app but also a 18 distribution method for other developers. 19 Q. Now, you mentioned something called Epic Online Services 20 as one of the software tools; is that right? A. Yes. 21 Q. 22 Does that sometimes go by an acronym? 23 Α. Yes. EOS. EOS? Q. 24 25 Α. Yes.

Q. And let's talk for a moment about apps. 1 In your current role at Epic, do you have any role in 2 connection with the development of apps? 3 A. I do, yes. 4 Q. Can you describe for the Court, please, what an app is? 5 App is the short form word for "application." It would 6 Α. 7 describe a piece of software that you could download, put onto an operating system or platform, and it would provide 8 additional functionality. 9 And you talked about something called an operating system 10 Q. and something called a platform. Let's take those one at a 11 time. 12 13 What is your definition of an operating system, sir? 14 Α. An operating system is a piece of software that is on a 15 device and will manage the hardware components of that device. 16 It would be fair to say that most modern devices have an 17 operating system. 18 Q. And how about platform? What is your definition of platform? 19 20 A platform in the software sense -- a platform would be a piece of software that is designed to host content and 21 22 experiences by developers or people who are not associated 23 with the platform owner. It could be an OS or it might not be. IOS would be an example of an OS that is a platform. 24 25 Facebook would be an example of just software. There's a

platform. 1 Q. What types of devices, if any, use apps? 2 Smartphones, computers, game consoles. You could describe 3 Α. games and things like Netflix as apps. They're narrowed to 4 5 entertainment apps. Those would be the most common examples 6 today. 7 Q. Okay. You said that Epic develops apps. What kinds of apps does Epic develop? 8 So we have game apps such as Battle Break --9 Α. 10 Q. We will take the names of the game apps slowly for those 11 people who may not be familiar. A. Sure. 12 13 So we have some game apps such as Battle Breakers, 14 Spyjinx. We have *Fortnite*, which is -- it's a game but it's 15 also an entertainment and social experience. We have a social 16 app called Houseparty. We have *Unreal Engine* which is an 17 application but also a digital content creation tool and similar to Quixel and Metahuman that I mentioned earlier. We 18 have the Epic Game Store, which is an app that distributes 19 20 other apps. We have -- yeah. Those would be the main ones. Q. Have you heard of an app called Live Link Face? 21 Α. 22 I have, yes. 23 Q. What is that?

Live Link Face would be one of our mobile apps that is Α. designed to work in conjunction with *Unreal Engine*. It

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provides a means for people who work in the movie or TV 1 2 industry to capture performances and view them on *Unreal* Engine. We have an additional app that known as Unreal Remote 3 that provides similar functionality. It is a mobile app, but 4 it is works in conjunction with *Unreal Engine*. 5 Is Live Link Face a game? 6 Q. 7 A. No. Q. Is Unreal Remote a game? 8 A. No. 9 Q. Where is -- are you familiar with the App Store? 10 Α. 11 I am. 12 Q. Do you know one way or the other whether Live Link Face is available through the App Store? 13 Yes, it is. 14 Α. And how about Unreal Remote? Is Unreal Remote available 15 Q. through the App Store? 16 17 A. It is, yes. 18 Q. Now, you mentioned apps that utilize *Unreal Engine* such as 19 Live Link Face and Unreal Remote. Can you industry any gaming 20 apps that utilize the *Unreal Engine*? Yes. There is a large number of gaming apps. We could 21 Α. look at things like PUBG, Batman, Days Gone, Years of War. So 22 23 there is -- I mean, there would be hundreds. Q. And does Epic have any -- strike that. 24 25 Does the *Unreal Engine* support any non-game apps other

than the two that you've mentioned already, which were Live 1 Remote and -- Unreal Remote and Live Link Face? 2 Yes. Developers who wish to have sophisticated realtime 3 graphics will often rely on *Unreal Engine* to provide those 4 even though it may not be in a gaming context. 5 Q. Do you know of any non-game apps that rely upon the *Unreal* 6 7 Engine? 8 Yes. On -- on desktop there is a Cine Tracer that is used in movie production. On mobile there are a number of real 9 10 estate apps such as Goldfields, Comstock Homes, Home By Me. 11 There are some -- some companies will use Unreal for apps they don't necessarily distribute. McLaren used *Unreal Engine* as 12 13 part of their car configuration for high-end sports cars. 14 Apple themselves used *Unreal Engine* to build an AR experience 15 for the Apple Park Visitor Center. 16 Q. Just so the record is clear, what was the McLaren app that 17 you just described? I believe it is called a Car Configurator. They have a PC 18 version and then a mobile version that a salesperson can make 19 20 changes with and see them reflected while they're presenting customers with different options. 21 And it in terms of the phrase "AR experience" that you 22 Q. 23 just mentioned, what does the acronym AR stand for? It stands for augmented reality which is a term people 24 Α. 25 take to having a view on the world that people see, largely

provided by camera and then overlaying computer-generated 1 elements. 2 All right. And does Epic, with regard to the apps that 3 Q. are made relying on *Unreal Engine* -- does Epic have any 4 5 arrangements with the developers of those apps? There would just be our end user license agreements that a 6 Α. 7 developer would agree to when they download *Unreal Engine*. Q. Do you know one way or the other whether Epic is able to 8 obtain compensation in connection with the distribution of 9 apps made using the *Unreal Engine*? 10 11 Α. Yes. Q. Let's go on now to some other terms that might help us 12 13 here. Are you familiar with the term iOS? 14 15 Α. I am, yes. What does the term "iOS" refer to? 16 Q. IOS is Apple's operating system for mobile platforms. It 17 A. would be an example of a piece of software that is both an OS 18 and a platform. 19 20 Q. How about the term macOS. What does that refer to? It would be Apple's operating system for had Mac 21 Α. 22 computers, also work OS on a platform. 23 Q. And the term "Android," do you no he what that refers to? Yes. Α. 24 25 Q. What does it refer to?

A. It is Google's operating system for mobile devices. 1 Q. And how about PC? 2 PC would stand for personal computer. People will usually 3 Α. associate that with Microsoft Windows, but it would be 4 5 accurate to say Mac is a PC. Are you familiar with the term "consoles"? 6 Q. 7 A. Yes. Q. And do you have -- can you name for the Court some 8 examples of some consoles? 9 Yes. PlayStation, both PlayStation 4 and PlayStation 5, 10 Α. Xbox, Nintendo Switch. They would be the common platforms. 11 And does a PlayStation have an OS? 12 Q. A. Yes. 13 Q. Does the PlayStation OS have a particular name? 14 I think we just call it PlayStation OS. 15 Α. Q. Does the Xbox have an OS? 16 17 A. Yes. Q. And does it have a particular name? 18 Α. I would also just refer to it as Xbox OS. 19 20 Q. Does the Nintendo have a OS? Α. Yes. 21 Q. Does it have a particular name? 22 23 Α. Switch OS is how I would refer to it. And when you are using the term "OS" here, you are Q. 24 25 referring generally to operating system?

A. Yes. 1 Q. All right. How do these different types of platforms 2 3 relate at all to app development? So a user who wishes to develop an app will pick a 4 Α. 5 platform. They will download the SDK for that platform, and 6 then they will create the software using the tools that the 7 SDK provides and incorporating what is known as APIs that the SDK makes available. 8 Q. And what is an SDK? 9 Α. SDK standards for "software development kit." It would be 10 11 the items necessary to create an app for a platform. It will 12 have a selection of tools. It will have documentation. It 13 will -- it will contain the means of accessing APIs. And what is an API? 14 Q. 15 Α. API stands for "application programming interface." It is 16 effectively a command that you can make to a platformer OS to 17 ask it to perform a task. A very simple example would be to 18 play an audio file. Platforms have APIs and you would use their API to request that the OS plays an audio sound through 19 20 the speakers that are attached to the device. Q. 21 We will get more into that in a moment. 22 Do you know whether or not an app that is developed for 23 iOS will run on the Android platform? 24

It will not, no. Α.

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Q. Do you know whether or not an app that is developed for

Android would run on the iOS platform? 1 A. No, it will not. 2 What implications, if any, does that have for an app 3 Q. developer who is trying to distribute apps to both Android and 4 iOS users? 5 6 Α. So for an app developer who wishes to distribute to both 7 users, they will have to redo and recreate some portion of their application. Usually around the portions that use the 8 APIs for one platform, they will have to rewrite that for 9 another platform. 10 11 Q. And what is involved, if you can describe the process, in an app being written for different platforms? 12 13 Α. You will -- you will identify the portions of your 14 application that use APIs for one platform and then you will 15 have a developer recreate that using APIs for another 16 platform. 17 Q. Are there any time or monetary costs involved in that effort? 18 Yes. Depending on the complexity of your app, it can be 19 Α. 20 quite significant. It wouldn't be unusual for an application to have multiple developers who purely work on a specific 21 version for a specific platform. It's both an upfront cost to 22 23 get the application to work on the additional platforms and 24 then it's an ongoing consideration. Every feature that you 25 add that relies on APIs will have to be recreated or modified

to work on other platforms.

- **Q.** Is there a term for the costs of writing apps for multiple platforms?
- **A.** Porting or across pattern development would be the most common ones.
- **Q.** You mentioned or we talked about a number of platforms earlier including iOS, Mac, OS, Android, PC Windows, consoles. Does Epic write apps for each of these platforms?
- **A.** Yes, we do.
- Q. Why?
- A. All of the platforms you listed, they are only available to a subset of the users we might wish to make apps available to. So, for example, on PC we have a version on *Unreal Engine* and that is great for users who have a PC, but if we wish it to be available to Mac users, we have to rewrite portions of Unreal Engine that use platform APIs for Mac. It's the only way we can access a hundred percent of them or at least have the option of accessing a hundred percent of that market. And that applies for game consoles, mobile devices, and personal computers.

THE COURT: Mr. Grant, can you tell me what percentage has to be rewritten? One would think that the core of it, the actual graphics and everything for the game and how the game works and all of those instructions is the same if it's the same game, and that what we are talking about are the

portions of it that have to access these various operating systems; right? Or no?

THE WITNESS: Yes. People usually think about an application as having both business logic and then interface component. So something like the business logic of a game that evaluates like wind conditions, the code that singulates gravity, that would work on all platforms.

When you look at how a program interfaces with the user, perhaps the method of input, playing audio, notifications, those tend to be very platform specific.

**THE COURT:** Okay. And so what is the relative percentage in terms of coding?

THE WITNESS: It would really vary. It varies greatly based on the application. It's not unusual for applications such as Slack to have entirely separate apps for both platforms because they have such a reliance on something like the user interface APIs.

Similarly for a game, the overlap is reduced because we -we need to render -- we need to draw the picture, and we would
just use the different APIs for drawing the picture and
drawing the sound.

THE COURT: Of all these platforms, the interfaces -if the business logic is basically the same, the interfaces
with all these various platforms, are they -- are some easier
than others?

**THE WITNESS:** Some can be easier than others. And 1 certain -- for certain APIs. For example, Xbox and PC, they 2 have a common API for drawing graphics and for playing sound. 3 MacOS and iOS are -- many of the APIs are virtually identical 4 5 even for audio for file systems so you wouldn't have to 6 recreate between those two platforms. 7 **THE COURT:** Are any of them kind of easier to access than others just in the industry? Do some have a reputation 8 for being, you know --9 **THE DEFENDANT:** Difficult, yes. Some do, for sure. 10 **THE COURT:** Which are those? Which are easier, which 11 are harder? 12 13 **THE WITNESS:** Linux platforms have a reputation for being difficult. Beyond that, it's fairly on par. Some 14 15 people definitely have their preference how certain things may 16 be expressed. Sometimes things just click for you the 17 developer more than other contexts, but it would be hard to describe them as being substantially more difficult than 18 others. 19 Thank you. You may proceed. 20 THE COURT: **BY MS. FORREST:** 21 22 Mr. Grant, a moment ago you mentioned that there is some 23 overlap between iOS and macOS. Can you describe that further for us? 24 25 Yes. Many of the APIs on those platform are identical Α.

GRANT - DIRECT / FORREST both in terms of availability and functionality. Of all the 1 platforms we have talked about, there it would be reasonable 2 for a developer to expect not just the business logic to 3 function but also many of the APIs used for communicating with 4 5 devices. In more recent versions of the Apple SDKs it's even been 6 7 possible to simply take a box and have an application that will work on both iOS and macOS and more modern Mac card, but 8 even that is not necessary. Modern -- the latest Macs can 9 quite happily run many iOS applications with no additional 10 11 work or even changes to the quota of the application. 12 Q. Are you familiar with something called Xcode integrated development environment? 13 I am, yes. 14 Α. 15 Q. Does that sometimes go by an acronym? IDE. 16 Α.

- Q. IDE?
- A. IDE.

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- **Q.** If somebody refers to Xcode, are they referring to the whole Xcode integrated development environment or something else?
- **A.** Typically, yes. Xcode will be an application. It will provide access to other tools either because they are built into Xcode or you can launch them from a menu in Xcode.
- **Q.** What is the Xcode integrated development environment?

A. It is Apple's primary application for authoring a source 1 code and to compile and test it and run it on their devices. 2 Q. Is there any relationship between Xcode and iOS? 3 A. Yes. 4 What is it? 5 Q. Xcode would be Apple -- Xcode would be the primary method 6 Α. 7 of a developer who wished to create an app for iOS. Q. Is there any relationship between Xcode and macOS? 8 Yes. It would be the same. It would be the primary 9 Α. application to develop an app for macOS. 10 We talked a little while ago about APIs. Do operating 11 Q. 12 systems have API? 13 Α. Yes, they do. Are you familiar with the term "public API"? 14 Q. 15 Α. I am. Q. 16 What is a public API? 17 A. A public API is an API that the creator of an operating 18 system or platform exposes and wishes a developer to call. It 19 will be documented, listed. It is something that they intend 20 somebody to use. 21 Q. When you say "somebody to use," who is the "somebody"? A developer working on the platform. 22 A. 23 Q. When you use the phrase "to call," what are you referring to? 24 25 To -- to -- to add the necessary steps in your program to Α.

use the API, to reference it, to instruct it, to perform a 1 certain operation. Again, like playing a piece of audio. 2 So if a developer wanted to instruct within an app that 3 there would be a moment that audio got played, the developer 4 5 could then call on the API; is that correct? 6 Α. Exactly, yes. 7 Q. Would that involve writing some source code that then pulled in or called on that API? 8 Yes. You would write a line of source that called the 9 Α. API. Depending on what parameters, what information the API 10 11 took, you might have to have a couple of additional lines that 12 prepared a piece of data in a certain way and then you would 13 pass that data to the API in the call. And you mentioned the phrase "source code." What does 14 Q. 15 that phrase mean? Source code is the human readable instructions that 16 Α. 17 somebody would write to form the basis of a computer application. 18 We will come back to that in a moment, but let's talk 19 20 about the phrase "private API." Are you familiar with that phrase? 21 22 Α. I am, yes. 23 Q. What does a private API mean? It is an API that is part of a platform or operating 24 Α. 25 system, but the provider of that platform does not wish

developers to use it, so they will not document it. They will 1 not call -- they will not make reference to it, but the nature 2 of software just means that they are discoverable and people 3 on the internet will discover and document them. 4 Q. And is it the case that -- well, let me strike that. 5 Are you generally familiar with the types of APIs that are 6 7 associated with iOS? There is a very large set, but I'm familiar with many of 8 Α. them, yes. 9 All right. Are you generally familiar with the APIs 10 Q. associated with macOS? 11 A. Yes. 12 Does iOS have an API that is associated in any way with 13 Q. payment processing? 14 It does. 15 Α. Does it have a name? 16 Q. StoreKit would be the one I'm familiar with. 17 Α. Q. Does the macOS have an API that is associated in any way 18 with payment processing? 19 20 Α. Yes. It also has StoreKit. Q. Is it the same StoreKit? 21 It is the same set of APIs, and to my knowledge, they are 22 Α. 23 identical. Are there certain situations in which developers are 24 Q. 25 required to use StoreKit on iOS or macOS?

1	A.	Yes.
2	Q.	Why don't you describe it first for iOS. Are there
3	situations in which a developer is required to use StoreKit on	
4	iOS	?
5	A.	Yes. If your application involves the purchase of digital
6	proc	lucts or services such as an audio book, a comic book,
7	toke	ns in a game, then the Apple would require that you use
8	StoreKit to perform the payment functions.	
9	Q.	Is that a requirement to the best of your understanding?
. 0	A.	Yes.
.1	Q.	Let's talk about macOS. Are developers required to use
2	Stor	eKit on macOS?
.3	A.	They are not, no.
. 4	Q.	Are developers allowed to have an API to call on the
. 5	Stor	eKit API in a macOS app?
6	A.	Yes. If you decide to distribute your Mac app through the
.7	Mac	App Store, you are free to use StoreKit. In fact, in that
. 8	situa	ation, a developer is also required to use StoreKit for
9	the	same class of digital purchases.
20	Q.	Are you aware of any technical reason why StoreKit would
21	be required for an app written on iOS?	
22	A.	No. There is no technical reason.
23	THE COURT: Okay. I'm sorry. It's finish off	
24	this	line. It's time for the break. I want you to finish.
25		MS. FORREST: Okay. Actually, Your Honor, that is a

good -- this is a good stopping point, if you would like to 1 stop here. 2 **THE COURT:** I thought that -- I thought it might be, 3 but I interrupted you. Are you sure? 4 5 **MS. FORREST:** Let me just make sure that I got a clear question. 6 7 Are you aware of any technical reason why StoreKit would be necessary for iOS? 8 No. There is no technical reason. 9 Α. Is there any -- does Epic -- well, I think that is then a Q. 10 good place to stop, Your Honor. 11 **THE COURT:** Okay. We will stand in recess for 40 12 minutes. We will be back at 115. You may step down. Thank 13 14 you. 15 (Recess was taken at 12:36 p.m.; resumed at 1:15 p.m.) 16 THE CLERK: Court is in session. You may be seated. 17 THE COURT: All right. We are back on the record. The record will reflect that the parties are present and 18 19 Mr. Grant is on the stand. I will remind you you are still 20 under oath, sir. 21 Now I have some of my staff listening in on the phone lines. And they -- we're going to try to make sure -- you 22 23 weren't as clear as we would like you to be. So let's take a 24 couple of questions, Ms. Forrest, as you continue your Direct, 25 and we will see if that seems to work better.

# DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED

## BY MS. FORREST:

- Q. Let's try this.
  - Mr. Grant, does Epic distribute apps on macOS?
- A. Yes, we do.
- Q. How?

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- A. We distribute them by the Epic Games Store, and the Epic Games Store would distribute via a website.
- Q. And what payment processing API does Epic use for its macOS apps that are distributed in that manner?
- A. We use our own APIs. We call them Epic Direct Pay.
- Q. Has Epic, to your understanding, completed financial transactions using that payment processing system?
  - A. Yes. Yes, many of them.
  - Q. Are you aware of any security issues with Epic's payment processing solution for those apps that Epic has written for macOS?
- 18 **A.** No, nor with any platform.
  - Q. How do developers -- well, we talked earlier about Epic Online Services that goes by the acronym EOS.
- 21 How do developers acquire EOS?
- 22  $\parallel$  **A.** They would go to our website and they would download it.
- 23 **Q.** Do developers pay for EOS?
- 24  $\blacksquare$  A. No, they do not.
- 25  $\blacksquare$  **Q.** We've talked also a little bit about *Unreal Engine*. How

do developers acquire Unreal Engine?

- A. They would download Unreal through the Epic Games Store.
- Q. Do developers pay for Unreal Engine?
- A. They don't pay to access it, but if they choose to monetize their creations, then we ask that they pay -- the default agreement is 5 percent once they reach a million dollars in revenue.
  - Q. And what platforms does the Unreal Engine support?
- A. Android, iOS, PC, Microsoft Windows, macOS,
- PlayStation, Sony, Sony PlayStation, Xbox, Nintendo Switch,

  Magic Leap, HoloLens. There's a very large number of
- 12 platforms.

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- 13 Q. Are you familiar with the term "cross-platform?"
- 14 **A.** Yes.
- 15 Q. What does the term "across-platform" mean?
- **A.** It would describe something that is available on more than one platform.
- Q. Does Epic create any cross-platform specific features for the *Unreal Engine*?
  - A. Yes, we do.
- 21 **Q.** Can you describe them please?
  - A. Yes.

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It could be simple features such as ability to draw graphics, to play audio for platforms that have more advance capabilities such as AR. We will have cross-platform ways of

doing AR on multiple platforms should they support that. 1 2 Q. And does Epic create any cross-platform features for 3 iOS? Α. 4 Yes. 5 And can you describe that? Yes. It would be the ones I listed. The ability to play 6 7 audio, the ability to do AR, to open files, to read files, to 8 write files, to draw graphics. 9 Q. Let's talk for a moment about the process of writing an 10 app. 11 MS. FORREST: And, Your Honor, are the questions 12 going all right in terms of being able to hear the witness? 13 THE CLERK: Yes. 14 MS. FORREST: All right. Thank you. BY MS. FORREST: 15 16 Q. Let's talk for a moment about the process of writing an 17 app. And you'd mentioned something earlier called human 18 readable code. 19 Do you recall that? 20 I do, yes. Α. Can you remind us what human readable code is? 21 22 It would be code that somebody familiar with the English 23 language could look at and make out, to some degree, what was 24 involved. Certain clauses such as "if," "else," "while,"

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would be recognizable.

- So there would be certain, say, English language words in Q. a piece of source code that was written by somebody speaking the English language; is that right?
  - Exactly. Yes. Α.

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- And that would be the form of human readable code?
- Α. It would be, yes.
- Are there any steps that have to be taken before code that is in human readable form can be processed by an operating system?
- It would have to be translated into a form that the processor for the operating system recognizes. It is usually referred to as compilation, and it takes the human readable version and it crunches it down into an optimized form for the processor.
- 15 You called it compilation?
- 16 Α. Yes.
  - Does the word "compiled" mean anything in that regard? Q.
  - That would be -- yes, that would be a similar term. Α.
  - Q. So when human readable code is compiled, is there then a different word for that code at that point in time?
    - It would be machine optimized, machine language. Α.
- 22 Is the phrase "machine readable code" sometimes used? Q.
- 23 That would be a perfect reasonable way to refer to it, 24 yes.
  - What does a developer need in order to write an app?

A. So to write an app, you would need a means of authoring the human readable code. It could be an IDE such as Xcode or it could be another text editor. You really are just typing statements into a text file.

You would need a compiler that would turn your human readable code into a machine optimized version. You would need a way to put the piece of code that you generated on a device to execute it.

At that point you kind of have everything you would need to create an app. If your app is complicated or exhibits problems, you would use a debugger that allows you to examine the behavior of the app as it's executing and to try and troubleshoot any issues you were seeing.

If you desired, you could use what's known as a profiler to look at the performance of your app and see how it might be improved or to investigate any poor performance you were observing.

- Q. Now you've mentioned a number of different things involved in a developer writing an app. Is there any relationship between those things and the word "tool?"
- A. Yes. Generally you would refer to things like debugger, a compiler, profiler as tools that were specific to a platform.

  The platform specific tools for Nintendo Switch, for example.
- Q. We talked a little bit earlier about APIs.

Approximately how many APIs are generally associated with

an OS as an order of magnitude? 1 2 Tens to hundreds of thousands would be a common number. A. 3 And you mentioned that iOS is an operating system? Q. A. 4 Yes. 5 I take it iOS has APIs? Q. 6 A. It does, yes. 7 Does iOS have an SDK? Q. 8 Α. Yes. 9 Do developers use the iOS SDK at all in connection with writing apps for iOS? 10 11 Α. They do. 12 Q. How do developers receive information about what APIs are 13 available for an app that they want to write for iOS? 14 MR. DOREN: Your Honor, objection, just to foundation 15 to other developers. 16 MS. FORREST: I'm sorry about that. Let me reword 17 that. BY MS. FORREST: 18 19 Q. How do the Epic developers -- how about you. Let's just 20 take you. Let me reword this all together once again. Strike 21 everything I've said in this question. 22 Mr. Grant, how do you receive information about the APIs 23 that are available for writing an app for iOS? A. The SDK, the software development kit, will come with 24

documentation that list the APIs available. They may have an

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index where you can put in a keyword search, such as camera. They may have sections or categories that are devoted to certain types of APIs. That would be my first protocol, to search for an API that I needed based on the context. The documentation may be online, it maybe in the SDK. Some platforms you can simply perform a Google search to try and find information that people have written, such as articles or tutorials, that type of thing. Is there typically a cost associated, in your experience, with the use of an API? Α. No, there is not. Is there typically a cost, in your experience, associated with the use of an SDK? No, there isn't. Α. Are you aware of any platform that charges more than a nominal cost for the use of an API or SDK? I can't think of any platforms that even have a nominal cost. Let's talk about a different area right now. Are you familiar with the term "mobile phone"? Α. Yes. What's a mobile phone? Q. It would be a telephone -- it would be a device that you can take with you outside the house and expect to make and receive phone calls and perhaps SMS messages on it.

- Q. Are there different types of mobile phones?
  - A. Yes. There's two major categories: One would be a feature phone and one would be a smartphone.
  - Q. Let's start with smartphone. How would you define a smartphone?
  - A. A smartphone would be a mobile phone that likely has a touchscreen. It will have internet access available. It will have a web browser that you can put a common website address or search engine to access the internet that way. It will have an App Store that you can download and install additional apps to extend the functionality of your phone.
    - I think those would be the main differentiating factors.
- Q. Do smartphones have operating systems?
- $\blacksquare$  A. They do, yes.

- Q. Can you describe or name for the Court certain of the operating systems that are associated with smartphones?
  - **A.** iOS and Android would be the two I would pick.
- $\blacksquare$  Q. Will an app that is written for iOS run on Android?
- 19 A. No, it will not.
- $\blacksquare$  Q. Will an app written for Android work on iOS?
- 21 A. It will not, no.
- $\parallel$  **Q.** Who makes Android, to the best of your knowledge?
- **A.** Google.
- $\parallel$  **Q.** Are you familiar with the term OEM, that acronym?
- **A.** Yes, I am.

Q. What does that acronym stand for?

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- A. OEM stands for original equipment manufacturer. It's a term used to refer to companies who produce physical hardware.
  - Q. Can you list for the Court some examples of OEMs.
- A. Google themselves would be an OEM. Samsung, Nokia, Microsoft, LG, HTC, OnePlus, Apple for an OEM.
  - Q. What types of devices -- let's just take the -- is Apple an OEM?
  - A. I would describe them as an OEM for their own devices.
- Q. Does Apple make any devices other than the one that runs on its iOS platform?
- A. Mobile devices, no, but they have Macintosh and other pieces of hardware.
  - Q. Does Apple manufacture telephone devices, for instance, for Android, to the best of your knowledge?
  - A. Not for Android, no.
  - Q. You mentioned some OEMs. To the best of your knowledge, what platform or platforms do those OEMs work on?
    - A. Other than Apple, all the OEMs I listed produce hardware devices for Android.
    - Q. You mentioned earlier, I think, the term "PC" in connection with PC Windows.
- What's a PC?
- 24  $\blacksquare$  **A.** It stands for personal computer.
- 25  $\blacksquare$  Q. In your job, do you work on software and products for

personal computers? 1 2 Α. I do, yes. 3 Are you aware of any functional differences between personal computers and smartphones? 4 5 Α. Yes. 6 Can you please list them for the court or describe them 7 for the court? 8 Α. Yes. 9 A smartphone would be compact, it would be portable. You would be able to use it around the house freely or outside the 10 11 There is no wires associated with either power or 12 internet access. It would have a touchscreen. The user may 13 be expected to carry it with them throughout the day. 14 Conversely, a PC would be located in the home. It would 15 have power for internet, for wires. It would be attached to a 16 screen. It would have a keyboard or mouse as the main 17 methods. And we'd typically expect a user to sit at a PC for a period of time to perform a task. 18 19 Q. What is the typical power source for a PC? 20 Α. Just to be plugged into the wall. 21 Does Epic develop apps for PCs? Q. 22 We do, yes. Α. 23 Does Epic take into account any of the functionality

differences that you have just mentioned when working on

software for PCs and smartphones?

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A. Yes. Absolutely.

- Q. Can you describe in what way Epic would take that into account?
- A. We would take into account the type of applications that a user would be interested in. It would be very different for a mobile phone than a PC.

We would take into account the input method. On a mobile phone the user is going to be using touch and touching the screen which is less accurate than a keyboard or mouse. On a PC, we can expect the user to have a keyboard or mouse and perform high precision tasks.

PCs, because they are powered by the wall, there is really no concern about battery life. On a mobile phone, we would be conservative in how much processing power we use. We would want the user to be able to not only use an application through the day, but have enough battery life left to get 'em to the end of the day until they got home or were able to charge it.

Whereas with a PC, if we need to, we could use a hundred percent of the processing power for extended periods of time.

- **Q.** Are you familiar with the application Fortnite?
- A. I am, yes.
- Q. Are some of these differences that you've just described with regard to taking into account differences between PCs and mobile devices applicable to the writing of the application

Fortnite?

A. Yes. Those are all factors that we've considered many times while creating versions of *Fortnite* for mobile platforms and for PC platforms.

- Q. Is the version of *Fortnite* that Epic has written for the PC the same or different from that written for the mobile device?
- A. They share many common aspects of code, the business logic that I referred to earlier, but they have very distinct code, for example, to handle input. On a mobile device, we'll expect touch, so we have spend a lot of time engineering user interface that is specifically geared for touch. We spend a lot of attention on mobile devices for performance. It's very important that our code is even more optimized than on a PC for the reasons of battery live.
  - Q. Have you played Fortnite on a PC?
- **A.** I have, yes.
  - **Q.** Have you played *Fortnite* on a smartphone?
  - A. Yes.
    - **Q.** Are there any differences in your view as to how *Fortnite* performed on the PC platform versus the smartphone platform?
    - THE COURT: I take it you mean Android? Or the web version of iOS? Or the app? Can you --
- MS. FORREST: Why don't I rephrase that, Your Honor.

  And we'll get into web apps in a moment, and I can rephrase it

1 altogether.

### BY MS. FORREST:

- Q. Have you had occasion to play Fortnite on iOS?
- A. I have, yes.
- Q. Have you had occasion to play Fortnite on a personal computer?
- A. Yes.
- Q. In your view, are there any differences between how

  Fortnite performed on the mobile device version of a native
  app of iOS and a personal computer?
- A. Yes. On a -- PCs have a wide range of specifications but a mid- to high-level PC, the graphic performance would be more fluid, it would be faster. The graphic quality would be higher. The resolution would be higher. The control method is a keyboard or mouse so it's a little more precise and a little more accurate.

Audio quality would be better, particularly if the user has a -- at home, for example, I have stereo and surround sound, so I would have surround sound compared to like an iPad.

- Q. When you say you have surround sound, do you mean with your PC?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And you mean that in contrast to what you would have with your iOS device?

A. Yes.

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- Q. You mentioned earlier, we talked very briefly about consoles. Can you -- we talked about, I think, Xbox, PlayStation, and Nintendo?
- A. Yes, those are the ones I listed.
- Q. Are you familiar with the Nintendo Switch?
- A. I am, yes.
- Q. I don't remember if we mentioned the word Switch or not, but is that a console?
- **A.** I would describe it as a console, yes.
- Q. Can you describe what a console is?
- 12 **A.** Yes.

A console is usually a short-term word for game console. It is a piece of hardware that is tailored specifically for games of entertainment. The manufactures will make certain choices about how they tailor the specifications for those markets.

It will be in the user's home. And the apps, while it will have apps, the apps will effectually be different types of games or perhaps entertainment apps like Netflix or Hulu.

- Q. Have you ever heard of the phrase single purpose device?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. How do you -- what do you understand that phrase to mean?
- A. It is a device that has one single purpose. I think I
  would describe a game console as being a single purpose device

for entertainment.

Q. You mentioned a moment ago in your answer that developers can make certain kinds of choices with regard to writing for the console.

Do you recall that?

- A. I do, yes.
- Q. Can you please describe what kinds of choices might be involved by a developer when writing for a console?
- A. So when writing for a console, you will -- the choices you make will be based on the level of fidelity, the performance the console can offer. It will have a controller for input so that will guide the type of application you might create.

The APIs in a console will be significantly lower than you would find on an operating system. All of those will effectively act to limit the scope of application you might create. You could create a very good game or a video platform, such as Netflix, but you wouldn't find yourself creating an application to answer email, for example, or to manage a to-do list.

- Q. Can you compare any differences or similarities between consoles and smartphones?
- A. The similarities would be that they both have operating systems. They both have APIs. They are both platforms that developers can create software for. They will have internet access for the most part. Those would be the similarities.

- **Q.** And can you describe any differences between consoles and smartphones?
- A. The differences, yes. Consoles will they will be located in the house. They will have a power source. The user will be interacting through a controller using thumb sticks and buttons.

They will have the same characteristics of a PC where you can reasonably utilize most of the performance with -- or all of the performance with no concern for battery life.

The APIs and the features the iOS provides are much more limited so they will guide you towards a certain class of application.

- **Q.** All right. You are talking in those last answers you were talking about consoles and distinguishing them from smartphones?
- A. Yes. The differences between a console and a smartphone.
- Q. You mentioned earlier that you are familiar with the Nintendo Switch.
- A. I am.

- Q. Is that right?
- **A.** Yes.
  - Q. Can you compare the Nintendo Switch to a smartphone in terms of any differences that you perceive as a developer?
  - A. So the Switch will -- the screen size will be approximately the same as a smartphone and it will be

portable. We can expect the user to carry it with 'em. Maybe not to the same degree as a mobile phone --

THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry?

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry?

#### BY MS. FORREST:

- Q. Why don't you start again. Start the answer again, if you could.
- A. So the differences, if I recall you asked, a Nintendo Switch, it will, you know, it will be portable the same way a phone is but slightly less portable. The user can take it with them, put it in a bag, perhaps a pocket.

It will not have internet access. It has WiFi, but there's no cellular capability so the user will not be able to do online gaming unless they are at a hot spot.

The user will interact with it through a controller, thumb sticks and buttons, again, which will guide the application you might choose to make for the Switch.

And, again, the API set is much more limited that you would find on a smartphone. Again, it's all based around entertainment-type applications where you're displaying video or a game, and the user is interacting that way. There is —the APIs that has is not sufficient for creating a web browser, an email client, or a spreadsheet to do things like that.

Q. Are you familiar with the word "tablet?"

A. I am, yes.

phone.

- Q. And can you describe for the Court what a tablet is?
- A. I would describe a tablet as really a large smartphone.

  The difference might be you wouldn't be able to receive telephone calls on it. It might be associated with a mobile

The screen might be slightly larger. It may or may not have cellular connectivity, but it is very similar to a smartphone, just in a larger form.

- Q. All right. Can you name some types of tablets?
- A. Yes. Apple's iPad, Samsung Galaxy Tab. Kindle Fire, LG have a range of tablets. I don't recall the brand name they have.
- Q. Are there any differences that you are aware of between tablets and consoles?
- A. I would say the differences are very similar to the ones I listed for a smartphone in terms of having in terms of the tablets and smartphones having more general APIs, more portability; consoles being in the single purpose entertainment side of things.
- Q. Can you compare any differences that you perceive between tablets and PCs?
- A. They would be similar to the differences between a smartphone and a PC in terms of the type of application a developer might choose to make, the input methods a developer

would expect a user to have, the ability to freely use all resources and power in a PC.

- Q. Can you compare a tablet to a Nintendo Switch?
- A. Again, I'd probably refer to my comparison of Switch with a smartphone. Switch has it's more portable. It does not have cellular connectivity. The user would be interacting with using thumb sticks and joysticks. The APIs it has are much more limited. Again, it is intended to be a single-purchase device that entertains the user.
- Q. Have you played Fortnite on a console?
- A. I have, yes.

- Q. And you said before that you have played Fortnite on an iOS device off using a native application; is that right?
  - A. That's correct. Yes.
  - Q. Can you compare the experience of playing Fortnite that you had on a console versus playing it on an iOS device off of a native application?
  - A. Yes. When I played on an iOS device, it was a much more portable experience. I would be able to just play a couple of games sometimes at work, sometimes just in the kitchen at home.

When I played on a console, it was much more going and sitting down and playing for a period of time. The graphic fidelity would be higher. I would have the benefit of surround sound audio.

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It would be wired to the wall for power and internet so the performance was higher in terms of graphic fidelity and also the latency was lower for playing games. And let's talk about web apps. Are you familiar with the term web app? I am, yes. Α. What's a web app? Q. A web app is an application that runs inside a web page or a web browser. It would be created using the same language and features that somebody would use to author a web page, but it would be in a more sophisticated way that made it appear more application like than a page that might just have content to read. Are you familiar -- you actually used the term native app. What is a native app? A. A native app would be an application that's created using the SDK for a platform. Can you describe for the court how a person would access an app that is a web app? Just walk through the various parts of that process. Yes. You would likely start with a web browser. You

A. Yes. You would likely start with a web browser. You would put the address of the application or use a search engine to find the address of the application. It would take you there.

Once you had gone there once, you may add it as a bookmark

that you go to in the future. But at that point, you know, the application itself is served by a website. The browser executes the logic in the web app and presents it to you.

You mentioned the word "browser." What's a browser?

- A. Browser is the short word for web browser. It is an application that can fetch websites from the internet and display them to you.
- Q. Does browser have any relationship to software?
- A. Yes. A browser would be a piece of software.
- Q. And when a user uses a web app, do they then have to go through the browser?
  - A. Yes. A web app will always be running in a web browser.
  - Q. Are you familiar with something called Webkit?
- 14 **A.** I am, yes.

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- 15 Q. What is WebKit?
- A. A WebKit is Apple's set of libraries that they used to build the Safari browser on iOS and Mac.
  - Q. Does the WebKit have a certain relationship to APIs?
  - A. It does.

So WebKit itself will use APIs in a device to perform certain operations and it will have its own set of APIs that it provides for web apps to access. They may have some overlapping functionality with the limited APIs, but it will be a different set of APIs.

Q. So WebKit has a set of APIs; is that right?

A. That's correct.

- Q. And a native app might be able to call on a potentially different set of APIs?
- A. Yes. There would be different sets of APIs. They may have some similar functionality. You would expect a native app and SDK to have access to a far wider range of APIs.
- Q. All right.

Are there any APIs that you are familiar with that one can access in an iOS native environment that cannot be accessed through WebKit?

- A. Yes. Access to things like push notifications, to Siri, to health data. Advanced audio features or -- even I should not advance audio features -- just certain audio features, ARKit would be another example. So those would be at APIs available to native apps but web apps have no -- no matching access.
- Q. Did you mention -- are you familiar with something called push kit?
- A. I think I mentioned push notifications. I don't recall if that is the term for the collection of APIs.
- Q. All right. What is a push notification?
- A. A push notification is the ability of an application or the developer of an application to alert you to an event while the application itself is not running or perhaps while the phone is even not open and actively being used.

- Q. Is there any particular role that push notifications would play in connection with the development of an app?
- A. Yes. For many class of applications they can be extremely important.
- Q. Why?

A. There are classes of applications that rely on you being alerted about a change within a reasonable amount of time that you would wish to respond.

Examples might be an email client. If I receive an email from somebody, I would like to know about it.

Instant messaging apps, for example, are heavily based on inquiring push notifications. Sometimes it might be a convenience; like if you have used an online food or drink, or ride-hailing app, you will get a notification telling you the driver is on their way, or the drive driver is approaching.

So all the situations, apps, benefit greatly from the ability to assert the user to something while the user may be doing something else on their phone or not using it.

- Q. You've mentioned ARKit. I think earlier you said it was augmented reality API; is that right?
- A. Set of APIs for augmented realities, yes.
- Q. Are you aware of whether WebKit has any API that allows the developer to call on the augmented reality functionality for iOS?
  - A. No. It has no analogy to the native AR.

- Q. So WebKit does not have ARKit; is that right?
- A. It does not have ARKit or any other means of creating AR applications.
- Q. And a native -- an app written for the native iOS environment, does have ARKit?
- A. Yes.

- **Q.** Do you have any understanding of the technical characteristics of *Fortnite* in terms of size and graphics capability?
- A. I do, yes.
- Q. Can you describe those for the court?
- A. So Fortnite is a game that we strive for a very high level of graphical quality. It's what users with devices really expect.

So we -- and we require a modern API that's capable of drawing high quality graphics. The graphics themselves require us to have storage available to store the assets that are displayed. So that's kind of the relationship, that the higher the quality of graphics the more storage we would like to have access to.

- Q. When you say "assets" what do you mean in that regard in your answer?
- A. Things like -- the technical word would be textures, effectively pictures that we can display to the user. We put them into 3D space and moved them around a lit bit, but

ultimately they are effectively images.

- **Q.** And approximately how much storage does *Fortnite* require when written for a console?
- A. On a console, we require around about 27 gigabytes of space which would be akin to a blu ray movie.
- Q. And how much storage does Fortnite require on iOS?
- A. So on iOS we have two categories that we look at.

For older phones that may have been 2017 or before, we require about 5 gigabytes of space. Again, similar to a two-hour movie that you might download.

For newer devices, we go up to like 90 gigabytes because the users of those devices, they wish to see high quality graphics and that takes additional space.

- Q. And is there any reason why as a developer for the iOS version of the *Fortnite* app, you could not make an app that had 27 gigabytes for iOS?
- A. No. If we needed to make an app that was 27 gigabytes, I believe we could do that on iOS if the user's device had sufficient storage space available to us.
- Q. And what is the average storage space for an iOS device today to the best of your understanding?
- A. It would a new device you purchased today, the minimal, I think, would be 64 gigabytes. So I would expect it would be north of 64 gigabytes.
- Q. And today, typically do you have the ability on the App

Store to put in an app that has 27 gigabytes of storage?

It's a little complicated.

So the size of the app you can put on the App Store would be less than 27 gigabytes. But once the app was installed, you can download optional data for the user. So you could ship an app that was smaller, but when the user wasn't using it, install additional data, test your quality, to go up to 27 gigabytes.

Does the size of an app have any implications --THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry, the size? MS. FORREST: Yes, the size.

## BY MS. FORREST:

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- The size of an app in terms of the storage capacity have any implications for its functionality as a web app?
- Α. Yes. Very much.
- Can you describe those for us please?
  - Web apps have very little access to storage on a device. Α. By default, the easy amount of storage in that web app would have access to it on an iOS device, would be about 50 megabytes. So that would be 1 percent of what we use for an older iOS device and half a percent for what we would ideally use for a modern iOS device.

It is possible to access additional storage beyond that but it requires certain APIs that are not performant and are problematic for games where performance is a factor. And some

of those APIs are a little broken and problematic as well.

- Q. How does 50 megabytes of storage for the web app compare to 27 gigabytes for a console?
- A. It's much, much smaller.

- Q. Do you have any order of magnitude how much smaller?
- A. It would be about two hours magnitude smaller.
- Q. Is there any way in which one could have add-ons that could increase the ability of the 50 megabytes of cache storage up 27 gigabytes?
- A. There are additional APIs, but I believe they cap out at just over a gigabyte. And to use those APIs for storing data, it is quite processor intensive.

The data is stored in a very nonoptimal format, and it requires the user to continually permit the application to use slightly increasing amounts of data at each step. So it would not be suitable for a game like *Fortnite* or any high performance game that requires additional storage.

- Q. Now, you've used, I think, the word cache memory?
- A. I may have, yes.
- Q. What is the term cache memory mean?
- A. It is a portion of memory that you accept may be temporary. You would not rely on it existing. It would be desirable that it does exist for as long as possible, but it may go away at any time and you have to be prepared to handle that.

- Q. What's the relationship between a cache memory and a browser?
- A. So much of the memory that a browser would make available to a web app would be cache memory. It may be there unusable while the user is using a web app, but if the user were to go to a different web app or go to a different application, the OS would reclaim it and it would be gone.
- Q. So if a -- in your experience, if a user utilizes a web app at one moment in time and uses, for instance, the 50 megabytes of cache memory and then goes to a second web app that takes up 50 megabytes of cache memory, what happens?
- A. I mean, actually the simple answer is we don't know.

  There is a lot of behavior in the OS that makes it very hard to predict these things.

A user who's flipped between two web apps may still see the cached out at present. When they come back, alternatively it may be gone. It may be time related. The user could play a web app game or a web app that used storage in the morning and everything seems perfectly fine, and then later in the day when they open it, the cache storage is gone and the web app would have to redownload it and restore it.

- Q. Again, what is the, in your experience, what is the limitation, if any, that a web app has in terms of access to an amount of cache memory?
- A. 50 megabytes.

- Q. 50 megabytes?
- Α. Yes.

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We talked earlier about machine readable code, and how machine readable code is translated into or compiled in terms of a native app.

Can you describe if that process differs with regard to a web app?

- It does differ, yes. The human readable code will effectively be provided to the web browser and the web browser or components of the web browser will translate or interpret that code into a form that is a close approximation of the machine readable form. It's closer to what the process would ideally like, but less efficient than a version being compiled.
- So for a native app, the human readable code is compiled, but for a web app, the human readable code, in order to become machine readable code has to be interpreted; is that right?
- Yes. And it's interpreted at one time while the user is using it, so it has to be a fast process, but the need for that speed reduces its efficiency.
- My next question, I think you've anticipated a piece of it, but let me ask it this way: Is there any significance in terms of the performance of a web app to the fact that the human readable code has to be interpreted?
- Because the human readable code is interpreted as

the web app runs; the version that's produced will be construed as less efficient than a compiler would do for a

native app.

The overhead of doing interpretation itself may include additional latency that results in the application performing less well.

- Q. You've used the word "latency." What does the word "latency" mean?
- A. It would be the time between two events, between something starting and something stopping.
- Q. Does latency have any implications with regard to the performance of a web app?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Can you please describe that?
- A. I would say latency has an implication for all applications. The more latency there is in operations and functions that the user is performing, the less appealing the app will be to users. They will perceive it as being slow and sluggish and cumbersome.

Web apps are more prone to that because the process of interpreting the code has latency and the code that is produced is less efficient so it has high latency to execute.

Q. Let's take the example of a game and let's take the example of say the *Fortnite* game playing on a console in -- on the native OS of the console.

1 Are you with me so far?

- A. I am with you so far.
- Q. You've had opportunities to actually play Fortnite in its native --
- A. Yes.

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- Q. -- on a console, correct?
- A. Yes.
- **Q.** And how does that performance on a console compare to the performance of *Fortnite* through a web app?
- A. It would be significantly better.
- 11 Q. It would better on a console or on the web app?
- A. I'm sorry. It would be significantly better on a game console, yes.
- 14 **Q.** Why?
  - A. The code that is being executed on the console will be native code. It will have gone through a compilation step that produces a very efficient version for the processor in a console.
  - Additionally, because it is a game console, we can run those processors at a hundred percent of their top speed with no concern about battery life.
- Q. Does Epic make a commercial version or any version of a web app for *Fortnite*?
- $24 \parallel A$ . We do not, no.
  - Q. Does Epic distribute any web app version for Fortnite?

- A. No, we do not.
  - Q. Why not?

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A. It would be an incredible amount of work to create it and we believe the results would just be frustrating, a very poor experience for users, and it would compare extremely badly to other native apps.

It would do -- having a web version of *Fortnite* would do more harm than good to the brand.

- Q. In your experience as a web developer -- strike that.
  In your experiences as an app developer, are web apps
  substitutable for native apps?
- A. They certainly can be for certain types of apps, yes.
- Q. And how about for a game that has the characteristics that you've described to the Court such as *Fortnite*; is the web app substitutable for the native app?
  - A. No. The performance and storage space that Fortnite needs and the graphic fidelity make the web app completely unsuitable.
  - Q. Have you heard of something called a progressive web app?
  - A. I have, yes.
- Q. Have you heard of that ever referred to with the acronym
  PWA?
  - A. Yes, I have.
  - Q. What is a progressive web app?
- $\mathbf{A}$ . Progressive web app is really just a web app that tries to

appear even more app-like. It may have some functionality for working offline that may take advantage of features in the operating system to display itself as more like an application than a tab in a web browser.

For example, it may be able to put an icon on the home screen rather than to have it be --

THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry.

THE WITNESS: It may be able to put an icon on the home screen of the device for the user to access it rather than having them first go to a web browser.

But ultimately it's still -- it's still executed by a web browser and the performance characteristics would be identical, the limitations of APIs and storage would be identical. For all intents and purposes, it's just a web app that looks a little nicer on the user's device.

## BY MS. FORREST:

- Q. Have you heard the term "streaming?"
- **A.** Yes.

- Q. And have you heard the phrase "streaming app?"
- **A.** I have, yes.
- **Q.** What is a streaming app?
  - A. A streaming app would be an application where the consent that the user is experiencing is delivered over the internet from our server.
    - Q. Have you heard the term "cloud gaming?"

A. I have, yes.

- Q. Is there any relationship between cloud gaming and the streaming app?
- A. Yes. All cloud gaming apps would be streaming apps. The additional factor would be that a cloud gaming app when the user performs an action on the device such as touching the screen, that data will be sent back to the through the internet to the machine in the cloud, and the machine will then execute that interaction as if the user had done it themselves.
- Q. Are there any differences between native apps and streaming apps?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. Can you describe them, please?
  - A. A native app will execute locally on a user's device.

    There will be no internet connection required for certain types of games. It will be very responsive because everything executes locally.

Conversely, a streaming app will require an internet connect, probably quite a good quality internet connection.

If you have a weak WiFi signal for example, the performance will appear to suffer and be less responsive. If you have a bad internet connection, the picture might break up and become muddy or hard to make out.

Streaming apps -- streaming apps, because they are running

on a machine in a data center, they -- they're occupying physical hardware and usually there has to be some sort of fee associated with that, so you may have to join a membership program to have access to streaming apps.

The nature of that relationship and the fact that those machines have to be even higher power than a typical web server means that there's often contention or access. So you may regularly find when you go to play a cloud gaming app, that you have to wait in a queue or pay a fee to be a -- as a premium member of the service.

- Q. Do these impacts have any -- strike that.
- Do these differences have any impact on game play for high graphic games?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Can you describe those?
- A. Yes. We talked about latency earlier.

A game that is running on a streaming app in addition to just the process of the game creating the picture, that picture will have to be compressed. It will be sent over the internet. It will be decompressed on the user's device and displayed. So there's additional latency involved.

If the user has a very good internet connection, it may not be particularly noticeable. It will still be there, but perhaps the user would not observe it. If the user does not have such a connection, again, if they have a bad WiFi

connection or sometimes even just a WiFi connection versus a cable, the latency will add up and eventually become quite noticeable and unpleasant.

- Are you familiar with any apps that have high graphics or that are high graphic apps that are not gaming apps?
- Α. Yes.

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- And do these latency issues and other issues that you just mentioned have any implications for how those apps execute in a streaming app environment?
- They would have exactly the same problems. application, whether it's a high-performance graphic application or a low performance one, there will be time associated with taking that picture, compressing it, sending it to the user, decompressing it, and then having the user's response sent back to the server.
- Have you heard of the phrase "single-player game"?
- Α. Yes.
- Do the latency issues that you just described for streaming apps apply to single-player games?
  - They definitely apply. They may be slightly more tolerable because the context of a single-player game is slightly different than a multiplayer game.
    - Q. And is there a -- do the differences that you've described with regard to streaming apps and native apps have any particular implications with regard to multiplayer games?

- A. Yes. Users because multiplayer games have an element of competition, and both in terms of users wishing to perform well and users wishing to outsmart each other, latency is considered very problematic. High degrees of latency in multiplayer games are considered just bad.
  - Q. Is Battle Royale part of Fortnite?
  - A. It is, yes.
  - Q. Is that a multiplayer game or a single-player game?
  - A. It's a multiplayer game.
- Q. Are you familiar with the term certificate in connection with app development?
- 12 **A.** Yes.

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- Q. What is a certificate?
- A. A certificate is a digital credential that can be used to
  authenticate the source of -- that can be used to authenticate
  that a piece of data came from a source.
  - Q. Do certificates play any role in the distribution of an app?
- 19 A. Yes, they do.
  - **Q.** Can you please describe that?
- A. So when a developer uploads an app to Apple for
  distribution, they will use their certificate to sign it and
  then Apple will use that signing information to verify that
  the developer was the -- the developer of the account was the
  person who submitted the application. It prevents somebody

pretending to be you and uploading an application.

- **Q.** And what are the steps involved in a developer obtaining a certificate from Apple?
- A. You would agree to the Apple developer agreements.

  There's a couple you would have to get through. You will then download a certificate from Apple and install it onto your

  Mac.
  - Q. Are you familiar with the term "signature?"
  - A. I am, yes.

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- Q. What does that mean in connection with apps and app distribution?
  - A. Signature would be effectively a hash that is created on an application. Not just like an application in the generic sense, but a specific version of an application.
  - So you will take an application that you have created, the specific version, and you would, using the tools, you would generate a hash using your certificate and the application, and then that hash is known as the signature and it can identify the application that you signed.
  - Q. Is a hash have any relationship to a unique identifier?
  - A. You could think of a hash as a unique identifier for a specific version of an application or any piece of data.
  - Q. Do signatures play any role in the distribution of apps on iOS?
  - A. They do, yes.

- Q. Can you please describe that?
- Α. Yes.

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IPhones, with too narrow exceptions, iPhones will only install applications that have been signed -- have a signature that was generated by Apple.

- Q. Are you familiar with the term "notarization" in connection with app distribution?
- Α. Yes.
- What does that term mean?
- Notarization is very similar to signing. It is the -- let me step back.

Notarization is a process where a developer can upload a version of their application, Mac application to Apple. Apple's servers will check the application for signs of known malware or problematic software. And if it passes, Apple will notarize it, which in this case is generating another hash or signature for the application.

Users can then distribute the application on the Mac platform, and Macs will check with Apple servers to verify that there's a matching signature. And if there is, it will allow the application to open unimpeded.

Q. All right. You've just used the phrase "Mac" in connection with notarization. You didn't use the word "iOS" in connection with notarization.

Does iOS have a notarization procedure like the one you've

just described for Mac?

- No, there's no notarization for iOS.
- Are you aware of any technical reason why iOS could not employ such a process?
- There's no technical reason. Α.
- Are there any agreements that a developer is required to sign before distributing apps on iOS to consumers?
- A. Yes.

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- Can you please list them for us?
- There are several. If we go through the experience 10 11 of a developer, they will download Xcode and have to accept 12 the Xcode agreement.

They will apply for Apple's developer program and have to accept that agreement. If they wish to distribute apps, there will be an additional agreement that they will accept.

And then finally, if they wish to monetize their apps, there's another agreement that they will accept around monetization terms.

- Have you heard of something called the Apple Developer Agreement?
- Α. Yes.
- 22 Is that one of the four agreements you just described? Q.
  - That is, yes. Α.
- 24 Q. And then there's the Xcode agreements?
- 25 Α. Yes.

That's one of the four? 1 Q. 2 Α. Yes. 3 The Apple program license agreement; is that one of the four. 4 5 That is one of the four, yes. Α. 6 And is the last one is Schedule II? Q. 7 A. Yes. Schedule II are pay applications agreement, yes. 8 MS. FORREST: Your Honor, I have a binder of just a 9 couple of exhibits that I can hand up. 10 THE COURT: Okay. 11 Did you identify them before? 12 MS. FORREST: They were. 13 THE COURT: You head that way and I'll get mine here. MS. FORREST: May I approach? 14 15 THE COURT: You may. 16 BY MS. FORREST: 17 All right. I would like to turn your attention first, 18 Mr. Grant, to what has been marked for identification PX2618. 19 Α. Okay. 20 After you've reviewed that, can you please just identify 21 what it is for us? 22 Yes. This is the Apple Developer Agreement. 23 Q. And do you know whether there was any interaction with Apple over the terms of this agreement prior to its acceptance 24 25 by Epic?

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     Α.
        No.
              It was an automated process.
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              MS. FORREST: Your Honor, I would offer PX2618.
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              THE COURT: Any objection?
              MR. DOREN: No objection, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: 2618 is admitted.
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             (Plaintiff's Exhibit 2618 received in evidence)
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     BY MS. FORREST:
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        Let's turn, Mr. Grant, to PX2619 for identification.
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         And can you please let us know when you've had a chance to
     review that, what that is?
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     Α.
         This is the Apple Developer Program License Agreement.
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     Q.
        And are you familiar with this document?
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     Α.
         I am, yes.
         And do you know whether there was any interaction with
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     Apple prior to the acceptance of the terms relating to those
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     terms?
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             This would be another automated process.
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              MS. FORREST: Your Honor, I offer PX2619.
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              THE COURT: Any objection?
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              MR. DOREN: No objection, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: 2619 is admitted.
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             (Plaintiff's Exhibit 2619 received in evidence)
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     BY MS. FORREST:
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        Do you know, Mr. Grant, when the last Apple Developer
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     Program License Agreement was renewed?
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I believe it was June 2020.
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     A.
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     Q.
         Thank you.
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         And is the Apple Developer Program License Agreement
     sometimes referred to as the DPLA?
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     A. Yes. That's correct.
        Let's turn to PX2621 for identification. And would you
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     let us know what that is when you've had a chance to review
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     it?
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         This is the Schedule II agreement.
              MS. FORREST: Your Honor, I would offer PX2621.
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              THE COURT: Any objection?
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              MR. DOREN: No objection.
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              THE COURT: Admitted.
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            (Plaintiff's Exhibit 2621 received in evidence)
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     BY MS. FORREST:
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     Q. Was there any interaction with Apple relating to the terms
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     of the Schedule II?
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              MR. DOREN: I will object on foundation, Your Honor.
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     I'm not sure if he was in the process.
     BY MS. FORREST:
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     Q. Mr. Grant --
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              MR. DOREN: Foundation, Your Honor?
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              THE COURT: Mr. Doren, really?
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              MR. DOREN: Well, no. I'll ask some follow-up
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     questions. That's fine.
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All right. Objection is withdrawn. 1 THE COURT: 2 MR. DOREN: Yes. 3 THE COURT: Admitted 2621. BY MS. FORREST: 4 5 Let's turn to the last document in your binder, which is PX2622. 6 7 Are you familiar with this document? 8 Α. Yes, I am. 9 What is it? Q. It's the Xcode and Apple SDKs agreement. 10 11 Do you know whether there was any interaction with Apple 12 relating to the terms of this agreement? 13 A. No, there was not. 14 MS. FORREST: Your Honor, I would offer PX22 -- I am 15 sorry, PX2622. 16 **THE COURT:** Any objection? 17 MR. DOREN: No objection. THE COURT: Admitted. 18 19 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 2622 received in evidence) BY MS. FORREST: 20 21 When Fortnite was available in the App Store, in the -- in 22 the App Store, where was it available geographically? 23 It was available in all territories that Apple had an actual presence with the exception of China, I believe. 24 25 And did the DPLA -- was there a separate DPLA signed for

- each of those territories?
- 2 **A.** No. There was just a single agreement.
  - Q. For a global agreement?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. Is that true with regard to the other agreements?
- 6 A. Yes. That would also be true.
  - Q. Now let's talk about some -- about Epic.
- 8 Does Epic have any subsidiaries with which you are
- 9 familiar?
- 10 **A.** Yes.
- 11 Q. And are you familiar with a company by the name of Epic
- 12 Games International?
- 13 **A.** Yes.
- 14 Q. What is that?
- 15 A. That would be the Epic company that runs Unreal Engine
- 16 Development.
- 17 Q. And are you familiar with the company named Life On Air?
- 18 **A.** I am, yes.
- 19 Q. And what is Life On Air?
- 20  $\blacksquare$  A. That would be the company that develops the *Houseparty*.
- 21 Q. And is Life on Air a subsidiary of Epic Games, Inc.?
- 22 **A.** Yes.
- 23 Q. And is Epic Games International a subsidiary as well?
- 24 A. I am not sure of the exact structure, but yes, they are
- 25 subsidiaries of an Epic entity.

Okay. How about Ka-Ra s.a.s., spelled capital K, little 1 Q. 2 a-Ra s.a.s., also known as Twin Motion. 3 Have you heard of that entity? I have, yes. 4 Α. 5 What is that entity? Q. 6 They are a company in Europe who create architecture Α. 7 software. 8 And have you heard of a company called Sionics? 9 A. I have, yes. 10 Have you heard of a company called Games Sweden Scanning 11 AB? 12 Yes. I think that's the official legal term for Quixel. Α. 13 Q. And is Ka-Ra s.a.s. a subsidiary of Epic? 14 Α. Yes. 15 And is Sionics? Q. 16 Α. Yes. 17 And is Game Sweden Scanning? Q. 18 Α. Yes. 19 Do each of these entities have developer program accounts 20 with Apple? 21 They do, yes. Α. 22 Are you familiar with the app review guidelines? Q. 23 Yes. I should state that in my career I've been very 24 familiar at times. My day-to-day no longer involves 25 submission of apps so I'm less familiar with the current

quidelines. 1 2 All right. 3 And are you familiar with something called the app review 4 process generally? 5 Yes, I am. Α. 6 And in connection with your duties and responsibilities, 7 did you ever have any opportunity to be involved in the 8 submission of apps for review through the app review process? 9 A. Yes. 10 Can you please describe what that process entails? 11 Α. Yes. 12 Q. Actually let's be specific. With regard to Fortnite in particular, were you involved 13 14 in the submission of Fortnite through the app review process 15 at any point in time? 16 Yes, I was. Α. 17 Can you please describe what that process entailed? Q. 18 The process of app review is we would create a version of 19 Fortnite that was targeted for iOS. We would sign it with 20 the necessary certificates. And then we would upload it 21 through Apple's developer website or rather upload to Apple's 22 developer website and submit it for review. 23 We would monitor the status and observe as it went through

Q. How long, in your experience with the Fortnite app, did

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that process.

1 the app review process take?

- A. It was very variable. It could be under an hour. It could be multiple business days.
- Q. Is there any process by which Apple can provide expedition for the app review?
  - A. When you submit an application, you can request that it be expedited. We would often also reach out to our floor manager at Apple and request that it be expedited.
- Q. Did Epic ever seek expedition?
- 10 **A.** Yes.

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- 11 Q. Was it ever granted?
- 12  $\blacksquare$  A. Yes, yes it was.
- Q. Are you aware of any Epic apps having been rejected by
  Apple after submission through its app review process?
- 15 **A.** I am, yes.
- 16 **Q.** And did any of those relate to *Fortnite*?
- 17 A. Yes, they did.
- Q. And can you describe -- are you familiar with any of the reasons that were provided for the rejection of the Fortnite app?
- 21 A. Some of them, yes.
- Q. Can you describe some of the reasons that you were given for rejections?
- A. Yes. Apple would at times object to a certain way a feature was phrased or described in the app notes.

One example I remember is that we had an early feature that we described as this is an experimental feature, please let us what you know, and they didn't like that. The app review team did not like that and asked us to change it.

When we implemented sign-in with Apple, we had our app approved in one version, and then the next version they rejected it and requested certain changes to functionality.

We would at times have conditional approvals where Apple would tell us if something needed to be changed, and they wouldn't allow us to submit that version of the app, but require us to make changes the next time.

I remember screenshots. One example they felt the screenshots of the foreign application were not sufficient for what we were submitting. Things like that. Mostly around the metadata, the distributions of the app rather than functionality itself.

- Q. Did these rejections result in any delays in approval of the app?
- A. They could be, yes.
- Q. And did any delays have any impact on Epic?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Can you describe that?
- A. Yes. There was two delays related to app review that were problematic to us. One was just the process being delayed.
  - We would try to submit for iOS in plenty of time knowing

that it might take two or three days, but if there was a problem, either just because it took longer or it was rejected, it would cause us to have to change our release date from a version of *Fortnite*.

The bigger impact was the app preview process after it has been approved before it's available to users, there's a process called propagation. And our description would be that when we release the app, there's a period of time before it's available to people in all the app stores. We would frequently observe propagation taking hours at a time. That was particularly problematic because we had no or rejected it would cause us to have to change our release date for the version of Fortnite.

The bigger impact was part of the app-review process after it has been approved, before it's available to users, there's a process called propagation. And our description would be that when we release the app, there's a period of time before it's available to people in all the App Stores. And we would frequently observe propagation taking hours at a time. That was particularly problematic because we had no control over the process or even visibility into the process.

And because Fortnite requires all users to have the same version of an app, we would pass app review, say, okay, great we are good to go early in the morning of the release date, we would press the buttons on the Apple developer site and the

Sony developer site to release the app. They would all go out to users, but users in iOS would not be able to get the new version of *Fortnite* which meant for a period of time they

There were other examples where we had to reach out to Apple and ask that they investigate what was happening because we had no control or visibility.

- **Q.** Did Apple ever require Epic to make changes to the *Fortnite* app prior to its getting approved?
- A. Yes. Apple would frequently want to fight the app review guidelines to require us to support new features in there, OS or new types of hardware.
- Q. Can you give us some examples of that?

weren't able to play the game.

A. Two of the more memorable ones were sign-in with Apple where Apple required any app that supports common accounts for authentication such as being able to use your Google account to sign in for your Facebook account; you would sign in with Apple, Apple required that you then also support their new system. That was probably — that was months of work for many people, Epic probably, you know, a couple of man years of work.

iOS 12, Apple changed how they budgeted memory for applications. And as a result, we had to significantly reduce the amount of memory that *Fortnite* was using. And, again, that was in excess of a man year of work to meet that

requirement.

- Q. Have there been instances when Epic has initiated communications with Apple about Apple's software?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And can you describe some of those?
- A. Yes.

One time we would often provide Apple with feedback, things we observed in the tools, perhaps suggestions how functionality could be improved based on either our experience or our knowledge of other platforms.

The more -- the more sort of time pressed one was, we would discover bugs in iOS that we believed were in Apple's software and not ours. Because Fortnite ran on a large number of devices at a great scale, we actually would be able to compare the performance on many different types of iOS devices. And if we observed a situation where users on an iPhone 8, for example, were experiencing instability, like their games would crash it would exit abnormally, we would verify that it was specific to that device. We would verify that to the best of our knowledge we were using the APIs correctly, and after that, we would have to reach out to Apple and provide them with the information we are seeing users crashing in this classic hardware, you know, please help us out here because we do not have any visibility beyond that.

THE COURT: So if it's so bad, why use it?

THE WITNESS: Sorry, Your Honor. 1 2 THE COURT: If it is so bad, why use it? Why do you 3 want to use Apple if it's so terrible? THE WITNESS: The instance I'm referring to here is 4 5 where we would see a specific Apple device had problems. Because all devices, they have slightly custom hardware. 6 will have slightly different software known as a driver that 7 8 manages that hardware. It's not uncommon for the driver to 9 have a bug that will only represent itself on a certain type. 10 So in the case where if we saw a crash happening on all 11 iPhones, we'd believe that we did something wrong and 12 investigate on my end. 13 THE COURT: I read testimony that indicates that Epic Games has had issues when it's dealing with its developers, 14 15 right? It's not perfect. 16 THE WITNESS: No, not at all. 17 THE COURT: I would suspect Apple's not perfect. THE WITNESS: Yes. 18 19 THE COURT: So if it's -- I mean, how imperfect is it? 20 21 Do you understand what I'm saying? That is, generally 22 speaking, do you have issues or do you always have problems? 23 THE WITNESS: In terms of like the hardware support, 24 I would say it is no less -- I'd say it is akin to other 25 platforms. We will run into problems that we can't explain

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where we believe our software is correct and we'll have to reach out for assistance diagnosing the problem at a deeper level. THE COURT: Okay. So when you -- you have these issues with Android, too? THE WITNESS: Yes. THE COURT: And is it comparable? That is, is the experience comparable with Apple and Android or is Apple just that much worse than Android? THE WITNESS: In terms of discovering defects and problems, I would say they are very comparable. Apple engineers are great. They're knowledgeable, skilled. They're really motivated to make sure the developer is having a great experience, and we see that with all our platforms. THE COURT: All right. Go ahead. BY MS. FORREST: Are you familiar with the term "sideloading?" Α. Yes. What does that term mean? I would describe it as the process of putting an Α. application on the device that bypasses the store or -- the official platform means of putting applications on. And is sideloading allowed on iOS? There are two narrow exceptions, neither of which are

permitted for distribution of apps to consumers.

- GRANT DIRECT / FORREST
- Are there any technical impediments to sideloading on 1 Q. 2 iOS that you are aware of?
  - The -- there is no technical impediment, no. Α.
  - Is sideloading allowed on macOS? Q.
  - Α. Yes.

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- Are you familiar with the term "hotfix?"
- 7 Α. I am, yes.
  - What does that term mean? Q.
  - At Epic, we use that term -- it has many names for software development. At Epic we use that term to mean making a change on our servers that alter the availability or even behavior of a function in our applications without requiring that the user download an update to the application.
- 14 Q. And prior to August 2020, had Epic ever engaged in a 15 hotfix?
- 16 Α. Yes. Many times.
- 17 Was there a hotfix that occurred in August of 2020? Q.
  - There was many that would have occurred in August 2020.
  - And does a -- you actually mentioned a term "server side change." Can you please describe for us what that, a server side change?
    - A. Yes. It would be changing a configuration on a server to cause it to report to applications that's slightly different behavior was being requested.
    - It could be as simple as making something available or

unavailable. It's how we might allow users in Fortnite to have access to a specific type of game for a period of time or a specific cosmetic.

It can also be used to change the behavior. If we see something that could be improved. Fortnite is a competitive game, and there are many aspects of the game that are balanced against each other. If we see that certain type of game play or a certain weapon is overly powerful, we can make a hotfix change to reduce its effectiveness.

- Q. Did you have occasion to make server side changes to Fortnite in connection with feature changes from time to time prior to August 2020?
- A. Yes.

- Q. On approximately how many occasions?
- A. It would be like a weekly occasion. We would rotate different types of game notes in and out. If there was a big event for taking place during the season, that would be hotfixed on at the appropriate time so users could experience it.
- Q. And apart from what occurred on August 13th, 2020, are you familiar with what occurred on August 13th, 2020?
- A. I am, yes.
- Q. Apart from that event, are you aware of Apple ever informing Epic that a server side change violated their rules?
- A. No.

- Q. Do you recall what occurred on August 13th, 2020?
  - A. I do, yes.
  - Q. And do you recall anything that occurred on that day in connection with Epic Direct Payment on iOS?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. Can you please describe what happened?
- **A.** On -- starting at the beginning in early August, we submitted updates to *Fortnite* that enabled iOS users to -- enabled Epic Direct Pay to operate on iOS. We submitted those in early August.

On the 13th of August, we made a hotfix to our servers that informed iOS clients that they now have access to the -- iOS clients should permit their users to have access to two payment methods, Apple's in-app purchases and Epic Direct Pay.

- Q. Did the hotfix that was implemented by Epic on August 13th, 2020 that you just described, require the insertion of any executable code?
- A. No. It was a simple one statement that simply specified that IAP and Epic Direct Pay were two payment types available.
- Q. What happened to the *Fortnite* app on iOS after the hotfix was implemented?
- A. So after the hotfix changes made on the server, iOS clients would have checked and discovered that that change had been made. And then they would make Epic Direct Pay available

to users as an alternative means for paying for in-app -- I'm sorry, for paying for V-Bucks.

- Q. Was there any impact on the Apple's -- Epic's Apple
  Developer Agreement as a result of the hotfix?
- A. Yeah --

- Q. -- that occurred on August 13th, 2020?
- A. Yes. Later that day we received notification that Fortnite, the conversion of Fortnite was in violation of certain terms. It was removed from sale. So users no longer had access to the current version of Fortnite if they did not already have it.

Later that day, I believe later that day, we received another notification that our developer account would be revoked if we did not upload a compliant version of Fortnite within 14 days.

- Q. As a technical matter, was there any impact on iOS users from the delisting of *Fortnite*?
- A. Yes. Once Fortnite was delisted on the 13th, users who did not have the current version were no longer able to play Fortnite.

We require that all versions of Fortnite -- sorry. All users of Fortnite have the same version because people can play it together. If you had not updated Fortnite by the 13th because it was no lodger in the App Store, you could not get an update, and you were locked from playing.

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Q.

Yes, sir.

The larger impact was approximately two weeks later when we released Fortnite season 14. At that point, because Apple were blocking updates, we submitted version 14 and they declined to take it. It meant that users on iOS were no longer able to play with other platforms, and did not have access to the Season 14 consent or Fortnite experiences. Q. Thank you. MS. FORREST: Your Honor, I have no further questions at this time. THE COURT: Mr. Doren, Cross. MR. DOREN: Thank you, Your Honor. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. DOREN: Good afternoon. Q. Good afternoon. Α. It is a pleasure to meet you. Q. You too. Α. I may have missed it, but when did you begin your employment with Epic? I believe it was September of 2015. All right. And when you were talking about -- when we introduced the different contracts, were you referring to those as the contracts that were renewed in June 2020? Α. The Apple developer?

GRANT - CROSS / DOREN

Α. Yes.

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- Thank you. Thank you. And you have been writing software, developing software
- Α. Yes.
- And that would be the same year that the App Store originally launch, correct?

Actually, that's not quite correct what I said.

for mobile platforms since 2008 or so?

- 9 So if we look at all mobile platforms, the first mobile 10 platform I developed for was the Sony PlayStation portable. We began development for that in 2003, I think. So that would 11 12 be the first mobile platform.
  - Sir, I'm going to ask you to listen to what I am asking, and answer what I am asking.
  - You began writing software for mobile platforms in 2008, correct?
- 17 Α. No.
- 18 Okay. You wrote earlier than 2008?
- 19 Yes. Α.
- 20 So when you testified it was about 2008 in your 21 deposition, was that just an oversight?
- 22 I believe in the deposition I may have taken the question 23 to be specific to smartphones, but --
  - Q. Fair enough. Fair enough. Let me ask you that. In 2008, did you begin developing software for iOS

GRANT - CROSS / DOREN

devices? 1 2 Α. Yes. 3 And could an iPhone in 2008 run a game as sophisticated as Fortnite? 4 5 Not today's version of Fortnite. No. Α. 6 It lacked the computing power? Q. 7 Α. Yes. 8 And the graphics capabilities? Q. 9 Α. Yes. 10 Q. And the memory? 11 Α. Yes. 12 And the battery capabilities, the battery life? 13 Α. That's harder to gauge. 14 You might be able to play it for a very short period if 15 all the other capacities were in place? 16 It's hard to say. Α. 17 And, in fact, just a year or two before Fortnite was 18 launched, iOS would have still been incapable of having run 19 such a demanding game, correct? 20 A. It's a little hard to say. Our expectations of what 21 Fortnite would have looked like in 2010, 2012 would be very different than 2020. 22 23 Q. Well, let me ask you this: How long before, since you 24 have written software for the iOS, operating system, at what

point in time did it become capable of handling a game like

GRANT - CROSS / DOREN

that launched on iOS in April 2018?

- A. In April 2018 we launched *Fortnite*. I believe we targeted iOS devices that were manufactured about three, perhaps four years earlier. So conceivably 2014 we could have released *Fortnite* on iOS.
- Q. Thank you.

  Since 2014, Apple is consistently improved the iPhone, correct?
- **A.** Yes.

- 10 Q. The processing power has improved?
- **A.** Yes.
- **Q.** The graphics abilities have become more sophisticated?
- **A.** Yes.
- 14 Q. The resolution of the touchscreen has improved?
- **A.** Yes.
- **Q.** It's internet connectivity has improved?
- **A.** Yes.
- **Q.** The sound has improved?
- **A.** Yes.
- Q. And games on iPhone can also now be played with an Xbox PlayStation controller, correct?
- **A**. Yes.
- **Q.** Is it through a wireless connection?
- **A.** Yes.
- 25 Q. And as a result of those consistent improvements and that

innovation, iOS devices are now capable of running games like Fortnite and as Fortnite has evolved since 2018, correct?

- I am not sure what you mean. Α.
- Well, has Fortnite become even more sophisticated since 2018?
- Α. Yes.
  - Has it become even more demanding on operating systems?
- 8 Α. No.

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- 9 You've been engineering it to make sure that it continues to work and maximize each operating system? 10
- 11 Yes. It's important to us that we support a wide range of 12 devices. We expect users to have devices that can be five to 13 eight years old.
- 14 You've been working hard to make sure that Fortnite 15 continues to work well on the iOS devices, correct?
- 16 More than many other people have. Yes, as a company we 17 do.
  - Other people than you? Q.
- 19 Α. Yes.

- 20 You are kind of a project-to-project person, as I recall?
- 21 That would be a good description, yes. Α.
- 22 And you, back before or up until August 13th, 2020, would 23 typically play Fortnite on your iPad, correct?
- 24 Α. Yes.
- 25 And you liked it because you could flip it open after the Q.

kids went to bed, correct? 1

> Α. Yes.

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- And if you were traveling for work or even at work, you generally had your iPad with you, correct?
- Α. Yes.
- So you could play there, correct?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 And clearly, sir, a man in your position is not short on 9 console hardware options, correct?
  - Α. I'm very fortunate, yes.
- 11 Your go-to environment would generally remain the iPad, 12 correct?
- 13 For Fortnite, yes. Α.
- 14 And that would even be when you were home alone when the 15 kids weren't there, correct?
- 16 Α. More often than not, yes.
  - And your recollection is, at least at the time you were deposed, that the only times you would typically play on your PlayStation was if you were playing with your cousins or your friends and you wanted to make use of the superior microphone on your console, correct?
  - A. It would be superior microphone, higher quality graphics, bigger screen, lower latency. My cousins would get upset if I didn't perform well, so I would take advantage of whatever I could get.

- 1 Q. Your go-to environment was your iPad?
  - **A.** For myself, yes.
    - Q. Now, the Sony PlayStation 4, just to pick an example, came out in about 2013, correct?
    - A. 2013, I believe that's correct. Yes.
    - Q. Thank you.

And the PlayStation 5 came out just this last fall of 2020. Do I have that right?

9 **A.** Yes.

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- Q. And at the time that PlayStation 4 came out in 2013, it substantially outperformed mobile platforms, correct?
- 12 **A.** Yes.
- Q. Mobile platforms update more frequently than consoles, true?
- 15 **A.** Yes.
- Q. You see that with kind of an annual upgrade on the
  operating system as well as various updates over the course of
  each year, correct?
- 19 A. Correct.

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- Q. Over the course of the time period between 2013 and this last fall, it reached a point where mobile platforms, in your view, probably exceed the raw processing power of PlayStation 4, correct?
- A. I think that's arguable. I'm not sure it's quite correct.

  They are very closely approximated.

That is what you stated in your deposition, isn't it? 1 Q. 2 Α. Yes. 3 Now one of the SDKs that Epic uses is called UI kit? Do 4 you recall that? 5 I would describe the UI kit as a library in an SDK. Α. So what is UI kit? 6 Q. 7 A. It is Apple's APIs for putting graphical elements such as 8 buttons lists pictures into an application. 9 And UI is user interface? Q. 10 Α. That's correct. 11 Q. So it's a fairly basics kit. 12 And by "basic," I mean fundamental. Like you say, buttons 13 and all for the user to literally interact with the device, 14 correct? 15 Yes. Α. 16 And Epic does not write its own UI kit for iOS, correct? 17 Α. No. 18 It uses a software that Apple developed? 19 Α. In certain places. We have our own UI library known as 20 UMG in Slate that we built --21 THE COURT REPORTER: Sorry. 22 THE WITNESS: Sorry. We have our own UI libraries 23 called UMG and Slate that we build most of our user interfaces

called UMG and Slate that we build most of our user interfac in because that enables us to have the same interface on multiple platforms for him to recreate it. 1

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Yes.

We will use UI kit where we have to display OS specific features on iOS such as a user alert or actually that's probably the main one that is coming to mind. Q. So the short answer is, Epic does make use of Apple's UI kit? Α. Yes. And whether an app is downloaded or loaded directly from the -- excuse me, sideloaded or downloaded from the App Store, that developer would still need to use that UI kit and what it provides for the user interface on iOS, correct? Α. Yes. You talked a little bit about augmented reality. A. Uh-huh. And Epic sees augmented reality is a significant factor in the future of gaming; is that fair? I would say "factored" just in computing in general. yes. Thank you. Q. And game developers that Epic competes with are also striving to develop games and incorporating augmented reality; is that fair? I believe that; fair. Α. Q. For example, you've seen that Microsoft has developed or been developing an AR version of Minecraft, correct?

- GRANT CROSS / DOREN
- And, in just the last year or two, Apple has released its 1 Q.
- 2 own ARKit for iOS developers, correct?
  - I believe it was several years ago, yes, they have their own.
- 5 And here, in 2021, we are actually up to ARKit 4, correct?
- 6 A. That sounds right.
- 7 During the last several there was the original and then 8 there have been four different evolutionary steps, if you
- 9 will, in the ARKit, correct?
- 10 Α. Right.

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- 11 And are you familiar with Apple's worldwide developer
- 12 conference?
- 13 Α. Yes.
- 14 And you recognize that that's an annual event?
- 15 Α. Yes.
- 16 Where Apple and developers make presentations about their Q.
- 17 ongoing innovations and projects?
- 18 Α. Yes.
- 19 And that would include Apple hardware improvements, for
- 20 example?
- 21 Apple feature hardware and software. That changes. Α.
- 22 As well as SDKs and APIs and developer tools? Q.
- 23 Α. Yes.
- 24 And Apple is actually given Epic the opportunity to
- 25 present at various -- I'll call them WWDC's, correct?

Α. Yes. 1 2 And your comfortable with WWDC as worldwide developer 3 conference? I'm good with that. 4 Α. Have you attend WWDC's? 5 Q. Α. 6 Yes. 7 In 2015 Apple actually gave Epic an opportunity to 8 demonstrate Fortnite, correct? 9 Α. Yes. And you attended the 2019 WWDC? 10 11 Α. I don't believe I personally attended that. 12 Q. And do you recall a demonstration of an AR version of 13 Minecraft was presented at that event? 14 That sounds right, yes. 15 MR. DOREN: Your Honor, I just have a few documents. 16 I did not create a binder. 17 May I approach the witness, please? THE COURT: You may. I may have my own version if 18 you gave that to us. 19 20 MR. DOREN: If not, I have spares. I know how you 21 feel about more paper. 22 THE COURT: I try to do our little part. 23 MR. DOREN: Exactly. BY MR. DOREN: 24

Mr. Grant, do you have what has been marked DX4119 in

front of you?

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- A. I do, yes.
- Do you see this as an email chain with the last email in the chain being the first on page 1 of that exhibit, which is a June 3, 2019 email from you to various people within Epic Games?
- Yes. Α.
- With the re line Microsoft announces Minecraft world. you see that?
- Α. I do.
- 11 Turn to the back page, the first page -- excuse me, the 12 back page of this exhibit, page 4, and, actually, make that 13 the bottom of page 3. And you'll see an email from one of 14 your colleagues at Epic Games, correct?
  - Several of them, yes. Α.
- 16 Q. There's quite a few involved here actually.
- 17 At 9:16 A.M. on May 17, it looks like a gentleman who 18 signs his email Ozgur.
- 19 Do you know him?
- 20 I do not know him. Α.
- 21 He notes, this just hit Kotaku. Are you familiar with 22 that?
  - Yes, I am. Α.
- 24 Q. What is that?
- Kotaku is a website that primarily covers gaming news. 25 Α.

- Q. The email says with a link to that, it is an AR version of Minecraft, correct?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. Complete with a trailer it looks like.
- 5 A. I am sorry, yes.
  - Q. Then immediately above that, Daniel Vogel says, going wider with this.
    - Mr. Vogel is the Chief Operating Officer?
- 9 **A.** Yes, he is.
  - Q. And above that, you entered the string, correct?
- 11 **A.** Yes.
- Q. It likes like Mr. Vogel is going wider brought you into the chain; is that fair?
- 14 A. That's fair.
- Q. You state, or you observe puzzling and then you make some observations about whether or not they may be overselling
- 17 things in this trailer, correct?
- 18 A. That's right. Yes.
- Q. And then a little bit further up, Mr. Mark Rein steps in to the discussion, correct?
- 21 **A.** Yes.
- 22  $\parallel$  Q. And Mr. Rein is one of the cofounders of Epic?
- 23 **A.** He is, yes.
- 24 Q. And at the bottom of page 2, second note from the bottom,
- 25 Mr. Rein says, yes, if it works, like they show in the Verge

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article, it is actually very cool. Love to be doing this with Fortnite Creative and Unreal Engine. Do you see that? I do. Α. And then a number of different people all weigh in on this, Mr. Hao, Mr. Ivey, Mr. Bills, some bad jokes at the bottom of page 1, and then you weigh in again at the top of page 1 on June 3rd, correct? Α. Yes. And you state, they showed the first demo of this today at Apple's WWDC event. Two of the most impressive features (human occlusion of CG and live MOCAP are powered by tech in the new version of ARKit and were described as exclusive to iOS. Did I read that correctly? Yes, you did. Α. How did you become aware of this on June 3rd? I really do not recall. I imagine I saw a news article from some source and then followed it to review the demo. You found the new version of -- excuse me. You found the demo, if you will, of Minecraft using the ARKit to have at least two most impressive features, correct? Α. Yes. And ARKit is specifically designed to be supported by the

hardware of iPhone platforms, correct?

An iPad, but yes. A. 1 2 Q. Thank you. IOS. 3 In other words, the ability of the iPhone or the iPad to offer the augmented reality provided by ARKit requires 4 5 elements of both the API and the hardware on which it is used. Is that fair? 6 7 That's fair. A. 8 **THE COURT:** Are you moving in 4119? 9 MR. DOREN: Thank you, Your Honor. May I move to admit 4119? 10 **THE COURT:** 4119. 11 12 MS. FORREST: No objection. 13 THE COURT: Admitted. 14 (Defendant's Exhibit 4119 received in evidence) 15 BY MR. DOREN: 16 Mr. Grant, you also discussed with counsel Unreal Engine. 17 Do you recall that generally? 18 Α. Yes. 19 And you also discussed briefly the commission structure 20 related to those who monetize the work they've done with 21 Unreal Engine, correct? A. Yes. 22 23 MR. DOREN: Your Honor, if I may approach, I would 24 like to hand the witness what has been marked DX4022. 25 THE COURT: You may approach.

1 MR. DOREN: Thank you, Your Honor. THE WITNESS: 2 Thank you. 3 BY MR. DOREN: Q. Mr. Grant, you have before you exhibit DX4022. Do you 4 recognize this as the *Unreal Engine* End User License 5 6 Agreement? 7 I do. Α. 8 I will note for you, sir, it is dated October 2018 in the 9 bottom left. So it would be the contract in that time frame. 10 I should clarify that. I recognize this is titled Unreal 11 Engine End User License Agreement. I do not recall a time in 12 the last couple of years I've read any version of this 13 document myself. 14 Fair enough. Are you generally familiar with the terms of 15 the license agreement used for Unreal Engine? 16 I would only have a very broad understanding. Α. 17 Q. You do understand the commission structure; is that right? 18 Α. Yes. 19 You also understand that Unreal Engine requires a license 20 agreement for anyone who wishes to use Unreal Engine, correct? 21 Α. Yes. 22 And this document begins in the first paragraph with, 23 please read this agreement carefully. It is a legal document 24 that explains your rights and obligations related to your use

of the Unreal Engine and related content. By downloading or

using this software or any related content, you are agreeing to be bound by the terms of this agreement. If you do not or cannot agree to the terms of this agreement, please do not download or use this software or any related content.

And is that consistent with your understanding of Epic's requirements related to the use of *Unreal Engine*?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And a license that is granted by Epic for *Unreal Engine*, do you understand that to be a nonexclusive, nontransferable nonsublicensable of limited license?
- A. I think you are stretching my legal familiarity with those terms.
- Q. Let me ask you this, sir. you understand it to be a license with which those who use *Unreal Engine* must comply, correct?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. And that's because *Unreal Engine* and the Epic entity that owns it wish to protect and retain their IP rights, correct?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And, sir, if you could turn, please, to page 4022007 and you'll see a provision marked "royalty."
- 22 Do you see that?
  - A. I do.
- Q. And here back in 2018, it's noted that in those instances in which *Unreal Engine* -- the work with *Unreal Engine* is

monetized by a developer, that the 5 percent commission will 1 2 attach the first \$3,000 in gross revenue for each product. 3 Do you see that? I do. 4 Α. Do you recall that at this point in time, in 2018, the 5 5 percent revenue was paid after the first 3,000 -- 5 percent 6 7 realty was paid after the first \$3,000 in gross revenue for 8 each product? That is how I read it here. I don't recall what the terms 9 10 were. 11 Do you recall when the threshold was raised to \$1 million? 12 Α. I do not know. 13 Do you recall that that was May 2020? 14 That sounds about right. Α. 15 And if you look, please, sir, at page .008, there is a 16 statement that the royalty -- in the middle of the page -- the 17 royalty is based on gross revenue from end users regardless of 18 whether you sell your product to end users directly, 19 self-publish via the App Store, or any similar store, or work 20 with a publisher. 21 The following simplified example illustrates the 22

application of the royalty to gross sales. If your product earns \$10 on the App Store, Apple may pay you \$7 having deducted 30 percent as a distribution fee, but your royalty to Epic would still be 5 percent of the ten dollars or 50 cents.

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Do you see that?

Α. I see that.

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- Is that consistent with your understanding of how the royalty calculations are done?
- Again, I'm probably reading this paragraph for the first time, but it sounds correct.
- Q. Well, my question, sir, is -- independent of what's written on this page, is it your understanding that by taking 5 percent of gross revenue, what that means in the case of for example Unreal Engine related apps on the Apple App Store, that the 5 percent commission would be taken on the full gross revenue i.e., the price of the app as opposed to the net to the developer.
  - I mean that's what I'm reading here. I was not involved in any of this with Epic and I can't speak to whether it's an example to the App Store or applies to other platforms. What you are saying here is what is described.
- Now you are familiar with the rules that people must comply with to be allowed to play Fortnite?
- I have awareness of them at points in time at Epic, I have had more knowledge than at other times.
  - Sure. I won't hold you to today's specific knowledge I promise. For example, we know that kids swearing at each other in Fortnite is frowned upon, correct?
- Α. Yes.

1 Q. Or any sort of --2 MS. FORREST: Your Honor, this is beyond the scope. 3 I don't have a particular objection with it, but I just wanted to note it was beyond the scope. 4 5 MR. DOREN: Your Honor, he is on our witness list as 6 well. 7 THE COURT: I was going to say, are we calling him 8 back? 9 Is there an agreement between the lawyers, Ms. Forrest, 10 with respect to witnesses? Are we calling them back? 11 MS. FORREST: No, Your Honor. But I would have 12 expected that we would have received then some of the 13 documents that they were using in advance disclosed if they were going to have him on direct examination. 14 15 So that's all. I don't have a problem with them having 16 him on Direct Examination. It seemed as if because we hadn't 17 had the documents in advance for the Direct Examination that 18 they would be, in fact, that he was only going to be Cross-Examined. 19 20 MR. DOREN: The stipulation we have is that the 21 parties will produce documents for those witnesses under their 22 control as to the documents that they intend to put into 23 evidence through that witness. 24 Mr. Grant is not under our control. 25 **THE COURT:** Is that accurate, Ms. Forrest?

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MS. FORREST: I think it is, Your Honor. In terms of
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     that stipulation, it is withdrawn.
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              THE COURT: All right withdrawn.
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              MR. DOREN: Thank you, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: 4022, are you offering that?
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              MR. DOREN: Yes, I am, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Any objection?
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              MS. FORREST: No objection.
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              THE COURT: Admitted.
            (Defendant's Exhibit 4022 received in evidence)
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              MR. DOREN: Thank you, Your Honor.
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     BY MR. DOREN:
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         So, by the way, Mr. Grant, what's the target audience for
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     Fortnite; is it kind of the 13-year-old?
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        I think we want as many people to play Fortnite as find it
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     engaging. There's a minimum age requirement just based on
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     legality. I don't recall offhand what it is.
18
        Would you agree that your audience trends towards the
19
     younger side?
20
         I'm not sure what you define "younger."
         I've used 13. Let's call it 13 to 17.
21
     Q.
22
        I don't know.
     Α.
23
        All right. Fair enough.
     Q.
         And people that intentionally cheat within Fortnite can be
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     permanently banned, correct?
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- Yes, I believe that's correct. Α.
- 2 And finding cheaters within Fortnite is something of a cat 3 and mouse game, correct?
  - Α. Yes.

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- People are always trying to find new ways to cheat.
- Α. Yes.
  - Some people get away with it until they are caught; is that fair?
- That's fair. Α.
- And, in fact, Epic has an anti-cheating team; that is 10 11 right?
- 12 Α. Yes.
- 13 These are -- this is a team of people who make their 14 livelihood finding cheaters and finding ways that people cheat 15 within Fortnite?
  - A. I would say they primary spend their time securing the game so that they are -- the ways for people to exploit it, but when we are aware there is a vulnerability, they will examine it and attempt to close the vulnerability.
  - Sometimes you don't know about those vulnerabilities until somebody runs through and causes some problems, correct?
- 22 Α. Yes.
- 23 So, among other things, there may be bugs in Fortnite, 24 correct?
- 25 Α. Yes.

- Q. Or someone may intercept some communications or get some information that isn't out in the general public and take advantage of that, correct?
  - A. I'm not sure what you mean in that case.
  - Q. Well, let me ask you if you are familiar with the phrase, intercept network traffic?
    - A. Yes, network traffic.
- 8 Q. What does that mean?

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- A. Installing of some device like the computer that sits

  between two machines and that computer can examine the traffic

  and discern information that it contains.
- Q. And Epic's brand and Fortnite's success is based on people having a good experience within Fortnite, correct?
- 14 A. Certainly Fortnite's success, yes.
  - Q. And having an experience where everyone is on the same level playing field, there aren't people capable of cheating, correct?
    - A. Yes.
    - Q. And where they know they are not going to be mistreated or sworn at by other players, correct?
- 21 **A.** Yes.
- Q. And Epic's brand depends and *Fortnite*'s name depends on people having a good experience, correct?
- A. Certainly Fortnite's name, whether Epic's -- I'm not in marketing, Fortnite does.

- Q. And if people are cheating and if the integrity of the game begins to fall apart and if people don't think that the rules apply to them, people are going to be less inclined to play that game, aren't they?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And the reputation of the game will be graded, of course.
- A. Yes.
- Q. And there will be a slow downward spiral, which is why

  Epic is so diligent about having an anti-cheat function and

  looking out for cheaters and people who are not performing or

  acting properly, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, you actually were the corporate representative on the hotfix, correct?
- 15 **A.** Yes.
- Q. And you testified earlier this afternoon that there were lots of hotfixes in August 2020. Do you remember that?
- 18 **A.** Yes.
  - Q. But you know that we're here in this room talking among other things about one in particular, right?
- 21 **A.** I do, yes.
- Q. And Project Liberty was Epic's project to be able to offer users an alternative payment source on iOS; that's how you defined it, correct?
- 25 **A.** Yes.

GRANT - CROSS / DOREN And you were tasked with actually overseeing the technical 1 Q. 2 implementation of the hotfix, correct? 3 Α. Yes. You go from project to project over the course of your 4 work at Epic, correct? 5 6 Α. Yes. 7 You were tasked with the project of implementing the 8 hotfix, correct? 9 Not specifically the hotfix. We had engineers that were tasked with the actual implementation. My role was to make 10 sure that contingency planning; that if Apple was to block us 11 12

from updating Fortnite for a period of time, that we would continue to be able to allow users on that version to operate Fortnite for the foreseeable feature.

As a technical leader at Epic, I was also involved in daily conversations with the people working on the hotfix, other aspects of contingency planning, and so on.

- Is that what it involved, daily conversations?
- 19 Α. At time, yes.

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- Over how long a period?
- We submitted the code to Apple in early August. Certainly the last couple of weeks would have been daily conversations and check-ins around the status of things.

Prior to this four weeks, it may have been less frequent, but it would be regular.

- Q. And one of your tasks in overseeing the hotfix was to make sure that the code that could be instructed through the hotfix was not detected by Apple, correct?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And the goal was to make sure that it got through app review without being detected, correct?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Because you didn't want your hotfix delayed, correct?
- A. No.
- Q. And as part of assuring that it was not detected, you and your colleagues did not disclose it in the user notes submitted with the app -- with the Fortnite build, correct?
- 13 A. Correct.
  - Q. And that was Fortnite build version 13.40?
  - **A.** Would have been 13.40 and 13.40.1.
  - Q. And so -- and you understood that when you were submitting an app build without user notes that disclosed a fundamental element of that submission, that you were breaching the agreements between Apple and Epic, correct?
    - A. I am not sure what the agreements covered in terms of disclosure. So I can't really speak to that right now.
- Q. Let's talk about honesty. You knew you were being dishonest, didn't you?
- A. I knew we were doing something that Apple would be unhappy with. I can't say I felt dishonest about it.

- You knew you were acting without integrity, didn't you? Q.
- Again, I am not sure I would agree with that characterization.
- Q. Would you want to do business with a business partner that would put material things by you in attempt to enrich themselves and to breach their contracts with you without disclosing that it was happening?
- I would not. No. Α.

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- And along with simply not putting it in the user notes, you also implemented a number of very specific concrete tests to make sure that it wouldn't be detected, correct?
- A. I don't think that's entirely correct.

THE COURT: Your Honor, I would like to hand the witness what's been marked as defense Exhibit 4561. Go ahead.

MR. DOREN: Thank you, Your Honor.

## BY MR. DOREN:

- Q. Mr. Grant, you have been handed defense Exhibit 4561. you recognize this as a deck that the type of which was used in various Project Liberty updates over the course of the summer of 2020?
- I do, yes. Α.
- If you could please look at page 9 of that deck 4561.009? Q. Do you have that in front of you?
- Α. Yes.

- And you'll note the heading is Payment System Hotfix. 1 Q. Ιn general, we should be ready with the hotfix and UX flow. 2 3 that user interface?
  - Α. User experience.
  - Thank you. And user experience flow for 13.40 live Q. August 4, submitting July 31, correct?
    - A. Correct.

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- Q. And then there's a bullet point for work remaining. Do you see that?
- Α. I did.
- 11 The fourth bullet point is reverse engineering pass on 12 binary to gauge detectability. Here the plan was to have your 13 team reverse engineer the code to see if it was detectable?
- 14 It would have likely more specialist, people at Epic to do 15 that, but the work is as you stated.
- 16 Q. You would have brought somebody who really knew what they 17 were doing to complete that task, correct?
  - Α. That's correct.
  - And then at the bottom it says, to allow Infosec to attempt to hack the hotfix code and reveal the intent.
- 21 Infosec is information security?
  - Α. Yes.
  - What is the role of information security at Epic? Q.
- 24 They provide -- I would be guessing to be honest. I don't 25 know if the former job descriptions, but they provide

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information -- they provide security around the various
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     aspects of data management systems.
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         And making sure things aren't hacked, right?
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     Α.
         I believe so, yes.
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         Here you were going to let folks attempt to hack the
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     hotfix code to see if it can be done, correct?
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         Yes. To see if it can be discovered.
     Α.
8
        And then to see if the true intent of it could be
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     determined through a hack -- through a hack, correct?
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        My recollection of this last point is that it was more
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     about whether the presence of the hotfix code and the
12
     additional mechanisms could be discovered by people accessing
13
     or querying our web servers in certain ways rather than the
14
     implementation of the hotfix itself.
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        So long as they could find that they couldn't be detected
     through hacking, correct?
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17
     Α.
         Yes.
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              MR. DOREN: Your Honor, I move to admit DX4561.
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              THE COURT: Any objection?
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              MS. FORREST: No objection, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: 4561 is admitted.
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22
             (Defendant's Exhibit 4561 received in evidence)
23
     BY MR. DOREN:
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        And, in fact, the plan worked. The build was submitted,
25
     correct?
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- A. Well, I am not sure this plan worked. This was a list of items that we wished to achieve. Many of these, just because of constraints of time and prioritization were, to me knowledge never done.
  - Q. In other words, you all had a deadline?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. August 4th?
- 8 **A.** Yes.
- 9 Q. The reason you had a deadline is because you wanted to get it -- make sure it got through app review, correct?
- 11 **A.** Yes.
- Q. And through plenty of time to be triggered on August 13th, correct?
- 14 A. Correct.
  - Q. And the reason that you needed it triggered by August 13th is so that it could be live for two or three weeks before the next Fortnite update, correct?
    - A. That sounds correct, yes.
    - Q. So that people could continue to play with the two buttons in play for several weeks with Apple not being able to do anything about it, correct?
    - A. I think the desire to have it in advance of the next season was to make sure that we had sufficient time for any negotiations or conversations with Apple without the impending deadline of a new update being required.

- 1 Q. And you mean after the hotfix was triggered?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. Not during the two weeks between when the code for the hotfix was put in place and when the Switch was flipped on August 13th, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And after the hotfix went into place, Apple gave Epic the opportunity to remain in place on the App Store, simply by coming back into compliance with the contracts that had been in place between the two parties for a decade, correct?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And Epic said no.
- A. I believe so, yes.
  - Q. And in an email in June 2018 to Sony, Mr. Sweeney was upset about the lack of cross-platform play by Sony, and he said this to Mr. Rosenberg: Many Fortnite players are kids and their friendships are being torn apart by Sony's segregational players on competing platforms, but that was of no concern to Epic when it didn't come back into compliance and rejoin the App Store, correct?
  - A. I cannot speak to whether it was a concern or not.
  - MR. DOREN: Thank you, Your Honor. No more questions. Thank you, Mr. Grant.
- **THE COURT:** Any Redirect limited to the scope of
  25 Cross and whatever apart of that was Direct. Limited to the

GRANT - REDIRECT / FORREST

1 scope of the examination. 2 MS. FORREST: I have only have two questions, Your 3 Honor. REDIRECT EXAMINATION 4 5 BY MS. FORREST: 6 Q. Mr. Grant, you were asked by Mr. Doren about certain prior 7 versions of ARKit. 8 Do you recall that? I do, yes. 9 Α. Are any of those -- were any of those versions of ARKit 10 11 ever available on WebKit, the APIs? 12 No, no version has been available on WebKit. 13 Does that have any implications for the ability to use 14 ARKit with regard to web apps? 15 Yes. Web apps can't use the ARKit. It would have to use 16 an in-app. 17 You were shown DX4119? 18 Α. Could you remind me. 19 It's the email -- you're the top email, 3 June, 2019? 20 Α. Yes. 21 And there's a discussion in this series of emails about Q. 22 AR, augmented reality technology? 23 A. Yes. 24 Q. Is any of that available on WebKit?

No. None of that is available on WebKit.

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Α.

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Is any of that technology described in DX4119 available
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     Q.
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     for use with web apps?
 3
     A. No, none of it is.
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              MS. FORREST: No further questions.
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              THE COURT: Any Recross limited to the scope of that
     examination?
 6
 7
              MR. DOREN: No, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: All right. Then, Mr. Grant, you may step
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 9
     down. You are excused.
              THE WITNESS: Thank you.
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              THE COURT: Okay. We are at 3:07. Let's take care
     of a couple of housekeeping.
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         Can you tell me who is testifying tomorrow?
              MS. FORREST: Yes, Your Honor.
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         We have, I think I can do it from memory without my notes.
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     The next in line will be Mr. Ko. And after Mr. Ko will be
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     Mr. Fischer. After Mr. Fischer will be Mr. Kozmynka.
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              THE COURT: Okay. And who -- what are their roles?
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              MS. FORREST: Mr. Ko is involved in payment
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     processing.
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              THE COURT: At where?
              MS. FORREST: At Epic. So it would be Epic Direct
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23
     Pay, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Okay.
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              MS. FORREST: And Mr. Fischer is head of the App
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Store for Apple. So he is an Apple employee who we are
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     calling in our case but he's called for them, so we'll do a
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     combination.
         And Mr. Kozmynka is head of app review for Apple, called
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     in our case but also called in Apple's case. So we will do
     both.
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              THE COURT: You expect that to be the Thursday lineup
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     then?
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              MS. FORREST: I do, Your Honor. Although if we are
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     done, and we do have two other witnesses who we would be
     prepared to call immediately behind them.
11
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              THE COURT: Okay.
13
              MS. FORREST: We have Mr. Allison. He is head of the
14
     Epic Games Store. And Mr. Weissinger who is -- in Epic's
15
     marketing. So the -- and that would be the group, Your Honor,
16
     before I think we go to experts.
17
              THE COURT: Okay.
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              MS. FORREST: Let me make sure I haven't missed
19
     anybody.
20
         That's it, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Evens. Did I get that
21
22
     right? No.
23
         I thought I saw a thumbs up.
              MS. FORREST: That's Jin Niu.
24
25
              THE COURT: Wrong one. See, that's why I need your
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list.

Okay. Here is, in part, the reason I am asking. I know originally you asked for the ability to end early on Friday, if necessary. But we -- we are trying -- I am trying to get this case in on the days that I allocated.

Again, the courthouse is -- we're under certain restrictions here and I need to try to make sure that we are going to finish. So what are -- what were your thoughts also with respect to, at one point, Ms. Forrest, you indicated that you might ask for additional deposition testimony rather than in-person testimony.

MS. FORREST: Yes, Your Honor. We have two groups of deposition designations, if you will, that we do intend to come out of our overall time. And that is just deposition designations of substantive testimony, and then the second part of that, within that, there are some designation of documents.

So that, coming out of our time, we would be prepared to submit whenever Your Honor would like to have it if you wanted it for, for instance, Friday, would we could that out of our time for Friday.

THE COURT: Do you know how much time we are talking about?

MS. FORREST: We were waiting to see a little bit if we were going to carve it back to see if the testimony came in

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and we could get rid of some of it, frankly. It's exchanging one version of time for another, but we preferred to have it live. We will know much better tomorrow after Mr. Kozmynka and Mr. Fischer, since they are among the two witnesses who's testimony we would otherwise designate. THE COURT: Okay. MS. FORREST: It's a couple of hours. THE COURT: Okay. And then do you have your lineup for the experts for next week? MS. FORREST: Your Honor, we do know we are starting with Mr. Evans. And then after that, I need to confer. I have it Your Honor. The lineup for next week is Mr. Evans, and he is expected to take a fair amount of time on our end. We will use some of our time even though he's got -his written direct is in. And then we have after that Ms. Athey, Dr. Athey. THE COURT: And then? MS. FORREST: I believe at that point it would be Dr. Schmalensee, Dr. Hitt, and Ms. Lafontaine or Dr. Lafontaine. MR. DOREN: And, Your Honor, those are the names. I'm not sure that's the order, but I agree those are the three. MS. FORREST: After that it's Dr. Rubinfeld. And I can continue if you would like.

THE COURT: I would. 1 2 MS. FORREST: After that it would be Dr. Cragg. And 3 then if necessary Dr. Evans on rebuttal. And then Doctor -switching, that would be the end of the economists, Your 4 5 Honor, all together. And then we would switch and not do a back and forth at 6 7 that point. After that it would be Mr. Barnes, who is our 8 accountant expert, and some of our technical experts then 9 Dr. Mickens and then we switch over to, at that point, Apple's 10 case. 11 THE COURT: So you expect to close that second week? 12 MS. FORREST: We do, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Okay. 14 I take it then with respect to Evans, by the time we get 15 to the end of this week, all of the factual basis for his 16 opinions will be in the record? 17 MS. FORREST: Yes, Your Honor. And also there may be 18 a couple of things -- I forgot one person. Professor Rossi. 19 He must be very small on my list. I have it timed out. 20 we have put in the direct examination for him and we 21 anticipate that he will be cross-examined. So we've got him in as well. I am sorry, Your Honor. He is a survey expert. 22 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 Okay. Mr. Doren, anything to add? 25 MR. DOREN: Not to the witness order, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: And then if you're starting, if you're opening on the following Monday, let's say, or at the end of the week, how many -- what are you thinking now in terms of days? MR. DOREN: Days? THE COURT: Are you all going to use all the time I gave you. MS. FORREST: We, at this point in time, do expect that we are likely to use all the time, though we are trying to be judicious and so some things may go faster. THE COURT: As long as you don't talk faster. MR. DOREN: Your Honor, I would say we are in the same position. We will do our best to be shorter right now we are budgeting minutes. THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well, this is helpful. And it's 3:15 so we will go ahead and adjourn for the day. MR. DOREN: Your Honor? I apologize. I wanted to raise one issue before tomorrow. To expedite things in the morning. In today's exhibit exchange, there are two exhibits on the plaintiff's witness list -- exhibit list that are subject to pending motions to seal. **THE COURT:** Can you identify those? MR. DOREN: The first is PX0067, and it's pending a motion to seal from Kabam.

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THE COURT: I don't remember -- I didn't admit 0067
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     today.
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              MR. DOREN: No, Your Honor, this is in advance of
     tomorrow to know whether they will be sealed or not.
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              THE COURT: I am sorry. So you need rulings -- Hold
     on just a minute. We did just issue an order over the lunch
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7
     hour and at 2:00 p.m. it hit the docket. So Kabam, I thought,
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     was in that one.
              MR. DOREN: It may well be.
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              THE COURT: I'll just double-check too. You have
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     0067?
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              MR. DOREN: Yes, Your Honor. And also PX0201, which
13
     is subject to motions to seal both by Apple and Lyft.
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              THE COURT: 0201 I believe Lyft was addressed on the
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     2:00 p.m. order as well.
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              MR. DOREN: Thank you, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: So double-check that order. It's docket
     594.
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19
              MR. DOREN: Thank you.
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              THE COURT: Okay. One other thing I might as well
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     ask you now.
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         Mr. Rodriguez, during the -- asked whether he could stay
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     for the sealed portion. I said no because I didn't want to
     waste time addressing that topic. And when we go into the
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     sealed portion, all of the lawyers who were listening on the
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line with the media are taken out of the courtroom and it is 1 2 sealed from them as well. 3 If there's an agreement between the parties that the lawyer from the designated counsel group, if you are agreeable 4 5 to having them stay in the courtroom, it doesn't really matter to me, but I wasn't going to allow you to do that or take 6 7 argument, Mr. Rodriguez, because we were in the middle of 8 trial. 9 So if there is a different protocol, just let me know and I will deal with that in the future. But if you can meet and 10 confer on it so we can have some clarity for the attorney in 11 12 the courtroom that would probably be a useful thing. 13 MR. DOREN: Thank you, your honor. MS. FORREST: We will do that, Your Honor. 14 15 THE COURT: Okay, everybody. Have a good evening. 16 Start again tomorrow at 8:00 A.M. We are adjourned. 17 (Proceedings concluded at 3:18 p.m.) 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTERS

I, Diane E. Skillman and Pamela Hebel, Official Reporters for the United States Court, Northern District of California, hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

DIANE E. SKILLMAN, CSR 4909, RPR, FCRR

Disn E. Skillman

/s/Pamela Hebel\_\_\_\_\_

Thursday, May 6, 2021